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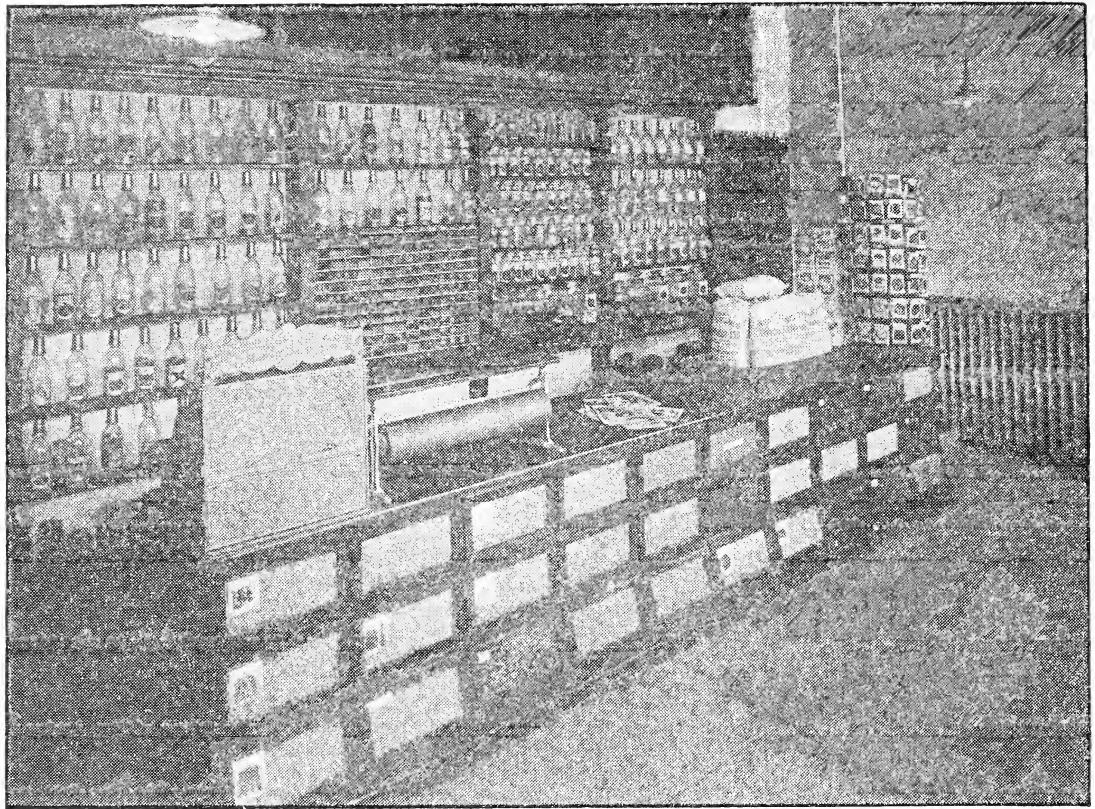
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ROCHELLE SEED COMPANY

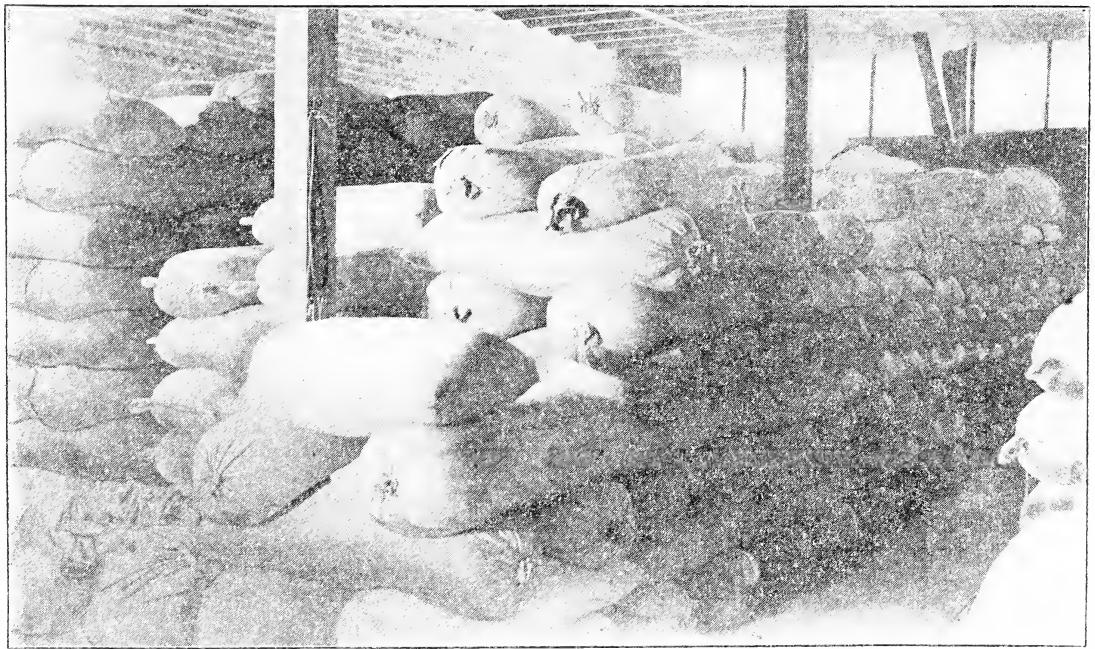


1924

Rochelle, Illinois~



The Above Cut Shows a Section of Our Garden Seed Room. We Have Conveniences for filling Your Orders Promptly, thereby Giving Good Service



This Shows a Section of one of Our Storage Rooms for Clover and Timothy Seed

Information For Purchasers

OUR ITEMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER. We do nothing C. O. D. Every item entering into the seed business is strictly spot cash. Cash buys the best of everything. When cost of seed, postage and other necessary expense is paid, high grade seeds are sold on a very small margin of profit. It is not big profits in a single order, but the large number of orders we receive enables us to make the low prices and give you the most possible for your money.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance may be sent at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Postal Money Order Draft on New York or Chicago, or Express Company Money Order.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all vegetable or flower seed quoted by the packet, ounce or pound, (except where otherwise noted) and guarantee safe delivery at any post-office of the United States, provided that orders for peas beans and corn shall also include a reasonable amount of other flower and vegetable seeds.

IT MATTERS NOT HOW SMALL YOUR ORDER, nor what you may want in the seed line, we shall be glad to hear from you even for one packet; it will have our best attention. Our ambition is to serve you in a manner that will make you one of our satisfied customers.

GUARANTEE. Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingents constantly arising to prevent the best of seeds giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all kinds destroying the plants as soon as they appear, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, yet at the same time, we exercise the greatest care in seeing that our seeds are fresh and true to name, knowing that your success is ours, and that a satisfied customer is our best advertisement. Therefore we do not in any way, expressed or implied, guarantee the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds sold by us, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded.

PRICES. In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds such as peas, beans and corn, by the packet, ounce or pound, BEAR IN MIND WE PAY THE POSTAGE. All we ask is that you give us your order for what light seeds you may need.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS. Those who make a business of raising vegetables for the market, and who require large quantities of seeds are entitled to lower prices, owing to the fact that the expense of measuring and putting up the seeds in small packages is done away with. If you desire large amounts of seeds, we should advise you to write for special quotations on the quantities desired before placing your order.

ORDER EARLY It is important to order as soon after you get this catalogue as convenient, then you will have your seeds on hand for planting when you want them. Besides if you order early, you have a chance to test your seeds and satisfy yourself they are of good germination before planting them.

ERRORS. The utmost care is taken in our house to fill orders accurately, but if an error occurs, as will sometimes be the case in any business house, please notify us at once, and it will be promptly and cheerfully corrected. Shortage or other loss, however, must be reported at once upon receipt of goods or no claims will be allowed.

OUR SEED TRADE is entirely through this catalogue. We send no commission seeds, but devote all our endeavors to supplying our trade with the finest stock obtainable. The substantial increase in our business each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain.

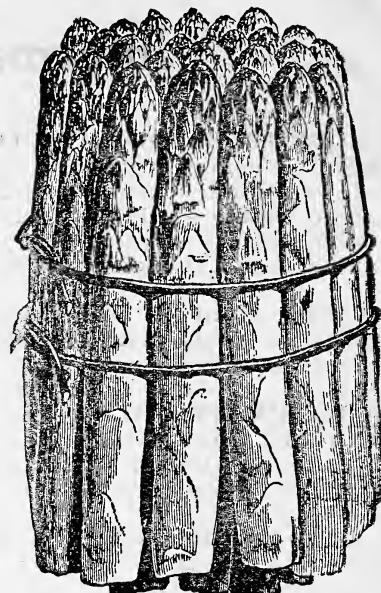
Asparagus

CULTURE—To start the asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row, in early spring, and transplant them to permanent bed the next year. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in the row, and the rows from 3 to 4 feet apart. Asparagus thrives best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow, and supplied with a liberal amount of humus.

BARR'S MAMMOTH The stalks are very large, frequently one inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their diameter completely up to the top of the shoots and have close round heads. Pkg. 5c. Oz. 10c.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL It is very large, even and regular in appearance and growth. Pkt. 5c. Oz. 10.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE A distinct variety producing shoots which are white and which remain so as long as they are fit to use. Pkt. 5c. Oz. 10c.

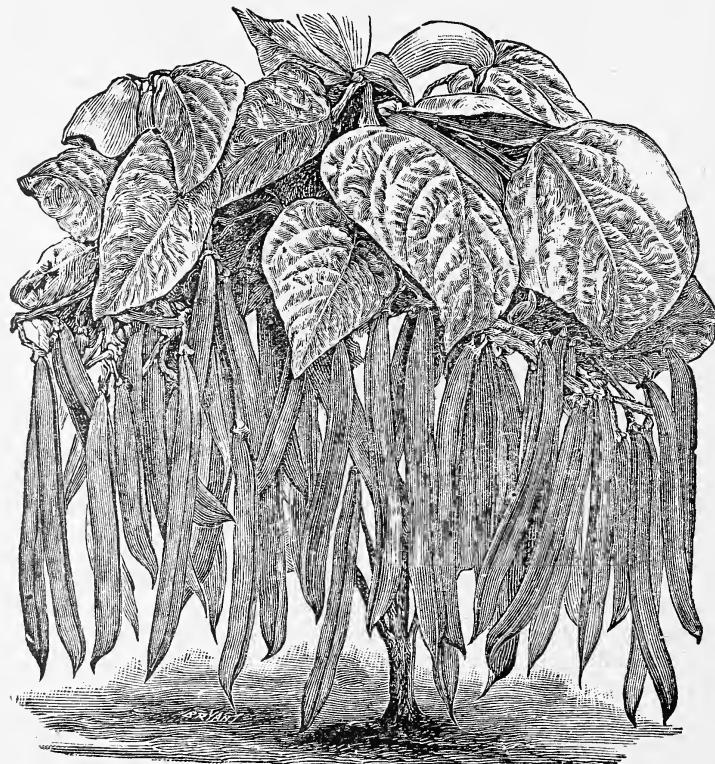


Beans

Wax or Early Podded Bush Beans

PRICES: Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Beans grow in any soil and everyone can grow them. They have no insect enemies of any consequence and are one of the easiest vegetables to grow. Bush beans are the type generally grown for early spring or snap beans, both for home use and the market. They come in two general classes, the green podded and the yellow wax varieties



Davis' White Wax

CULTURE—Beans are somewhat tender but it often pays to take some risk. Plant in warm, loamy soil in the beginning of settled warm weather in spring and at intervals for successions until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart and the beans planted in drills of 3 or 4 beans in hills 6 or 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always however when the vines are perfectly dry as cultivating when wet invites rust. A pint will plant about 100 feet of row.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX

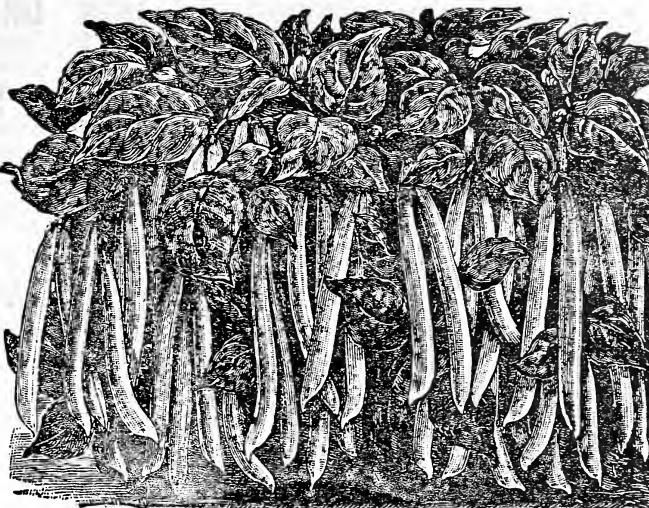
It is reliable and an exceedingly heavy yielder with the merit of maturing early and very evenly. The pods are attractive and straight and of a beautiful waxy white. The flesh is close grained and of fine fiber. The seeds are pure white, kidney shaped and are excellent for cooking, either green or dry.

GOLDEN WAX IMPROVED

A medium early variety and a heavy cropper on vines of vigorous bushy growth with good rust resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle waxy texture and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor excellent for home and market garden. May be sown any time to early fall with the assurance of a good crop.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY

WAX One of the best large podded wax beans the strong vines yield abundantly, nearly straight, broad, creamy white pods. They are of fine quality and a fine variety for the market gardener. Seed large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye.



Improved Golden Wax

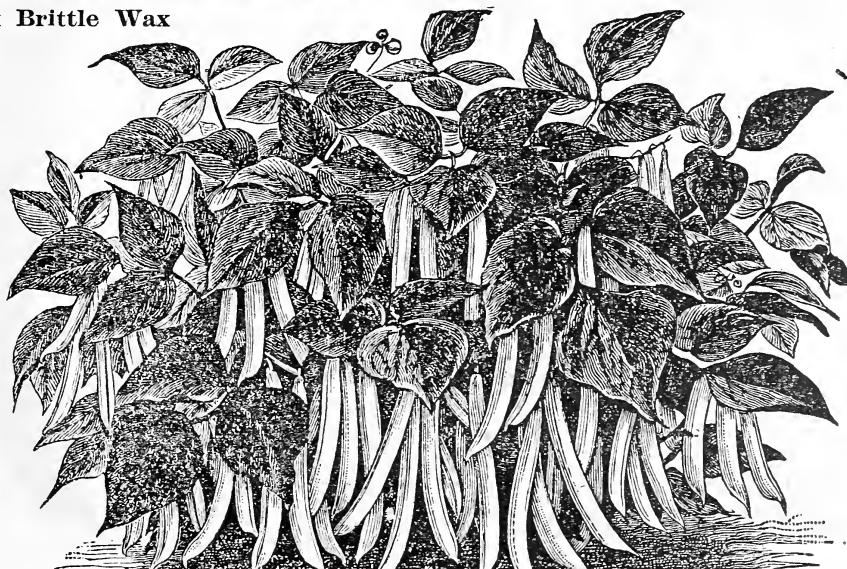


Black Brittle Wax

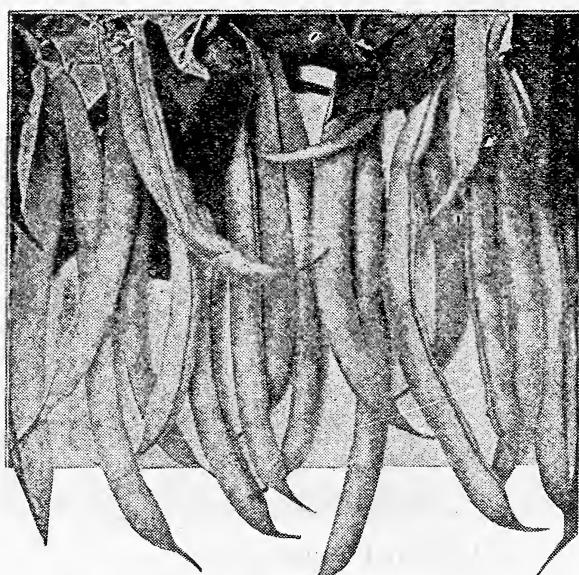
Golden Wax. Seed long with a purple-black color.

WEBBER WAX

This handsome, attractive wax podded bean is one of the earliest maturing sorts. The dwarf plant is strong, well branched. The flavor is excellent, seed is small, flat, kidney shaped color ochre brown.



Currie's Rust-Proof



Stringless Green Pod



Red Valentine

RED VALENTINE This grand variety is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, which it has entirely supplanted, as it is very much earlier, often ready to pick 45 days from date of sowing. The plants are unusually hardy, successfully resisting early frosts; it may therefore be planted early.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE—Pole beans, same as bush beans must not be planted until the ground is warm and dry, and should have poles 8 feet high.

PRICES Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c, 1-lb. 35c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER Vines vigorous, climbing well; very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; green, nearly round and very crisp pods.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Prices: Pkt; 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c, 1-lb. 35c, postpaid.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The finest green podded stringless bean we know of. The plants are very productive bearing profusely the beautiful green pods which are perfectly round, brittle, of the finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless.

LONGFELLOW This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we now have yet to hear anything but praise for its fine quality and other merits.



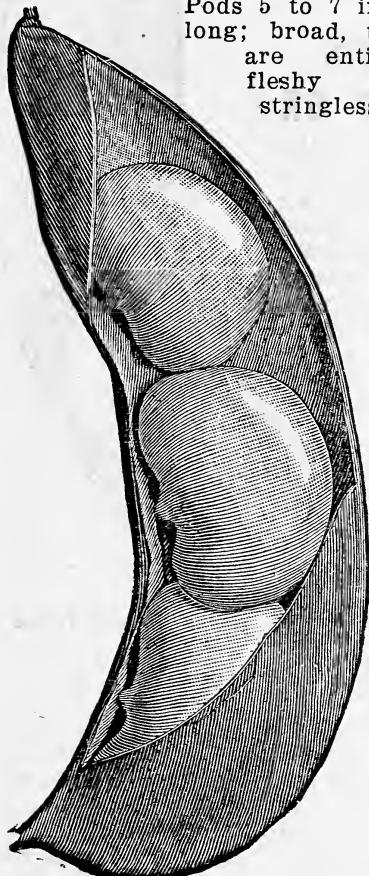
Kentucky Wonder

LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY

BERRY Vines moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, pale green, streaked red as they mature. Beans large, flesh colored and spotted wine red, and of the highest quality green or dry.

LAZY WIFE One of the best of the green podded pole beans for green shell use.

Pods 5 to 7 inches long; broad, thick, are entirely fleshy and stringless.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

This is a little the earliest maturing of the large seeded lima beans. Vines vigorous and productive. Pods large and thick and containing usually four beans which are of large size and excellent quality.

POLE LIMA

EXTRA EARLY JERSEYS Earliest pole lima grown. Beans large and tender.

SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA

This variety is far in advance of all other early pole limas for either garden or market. The vine is vigorous, very productive and continues so from the very first to last of the season; so although the pods rarely contain more than 4 beans, the total yield is enormous.



Henderson's Bush Lima

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Prices on all varieties Lima Beans: Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c, 1-lb. 35c, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH BEANS

A dwarf form of the small

White Lima and valuable on that account because of its extreme earliness. Vines have no runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Pods are short, flat and contain two to four beans.



Siebert's Lima

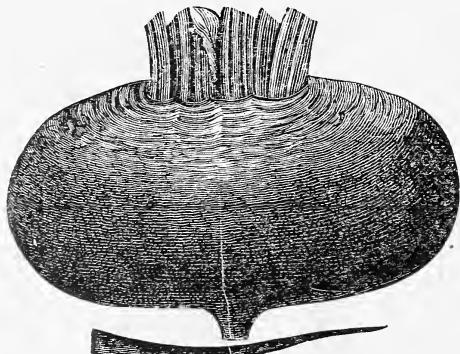
(POLE LIMAS—Continued)

IDEAL POLE LIMA One of the largest and most valuable limas yet introduced. While the variety matures a little later than Siebert's Early Lima, the pods are much larger and no lima grown is more attractive in appearance. The vine is unusually vigorous in growth and is very productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, each 6 to 8 inches long and containing 4 to 6 beans of most excellent quality.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA Vines are very vigorous and productive. Pods very long and well filled with 4 or 5 immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with garden marketers. It will come into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole.



Improved Navy or Pea Bean



Crosby's Egyptian

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

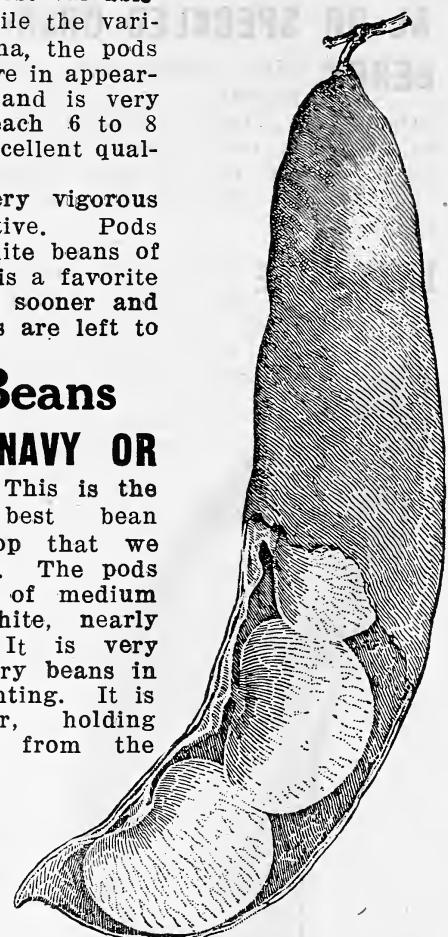
An improvement on the old Early Egyptian, being an early but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality.

CRIMSON GLOBE

This variety has become remarkably popular among gardeners in all sections of the country and needs no recommendation to those who have grown it. It is medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round.

Field Beans**IMPROVED NAVY OR PEA BEAN**

This is the best bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen. The pods are filled full of medium sized, pure white, nearly round beans. It is very early, having dry beans in 80 days from planting. It is an upright grower, holding the pods well up from the ground, and a great bearer $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 25c 2 lbs. 45c postpaid per lb. 10c buyers expense.



King of the Garden Lima

Table Beets

CULTURE—As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, sow the seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using one ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill and 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. When a few inches high, thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. For winter use sow about July 1st in this latitude.

Prices on All Table Beets: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Crimson Globe



Extra Early Egyptian

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN The earliest turnip shaped beet, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. This is a valuable sort for forcing, and also excellent for the first early crop outdoors. The roots are a rich color, moderately thick, a trifle round on top and flatter on the bottom.

HALF LONG RED

This is an entirely new variety, and by far the best for winter use. The deep red roots are very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick and are always smooth and handsome.



Swiss Chard

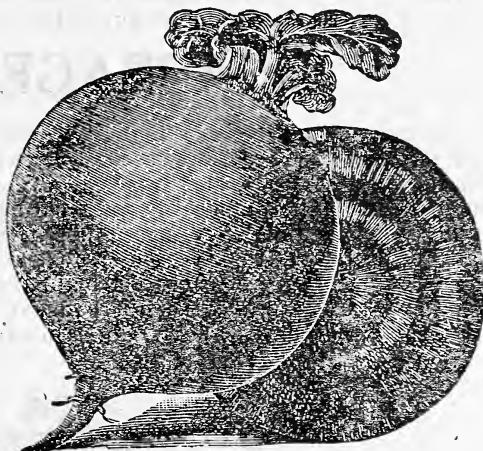
the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in many varieties.

DETROIT DARK RED

This is probably not only the best of the larger sorts, but the most likely grown of all other table varieties. It succeeds well at all seasons, and is one of the best to sow in early spring to succeed the extra early and medium crops. It may also be sown late in the summer to store for winter. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color which extends entirely thru



Mangel Beet



Detroit Dark Red

SWISS CHARD or SPANISH BEET

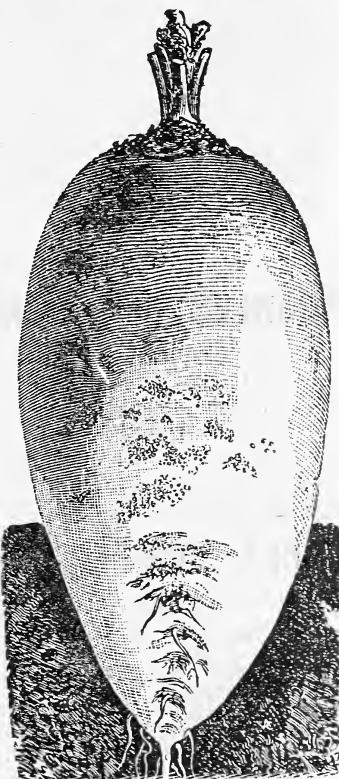
A peculiar variety of beet of which the leaves only are used. It does not make a large root but the leaves make splendid greens when cut young. Produces continually from July until fall. Pkt. 5c; oz, 10c.

CATTLE BEETS or MANGEL WURZELS

Mangel Wurzels also called Stock or Cattle Beet, is a very large beet growing mostly above ground, and all stock eat it greedily. Plow deep in May or June for this crop. Sow in rows same as other beets when light frost has occurred, lift the roots and store in pit or cellar.

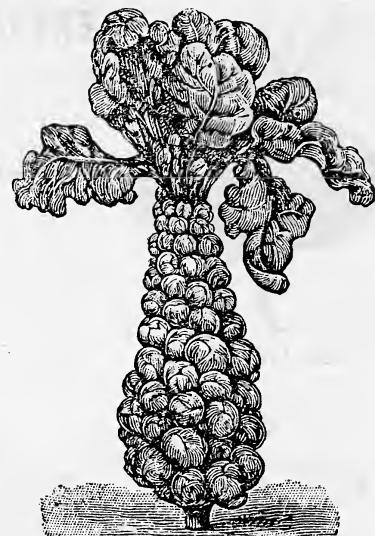
GIANT HALF SUGAR. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. Roots average 10 to 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

LONG RED OR MANGELS. A large variety grown for stock feeding. Yields up to 40 tons per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, 1-lb. 75c, postpaid.



Giant Half Sugar

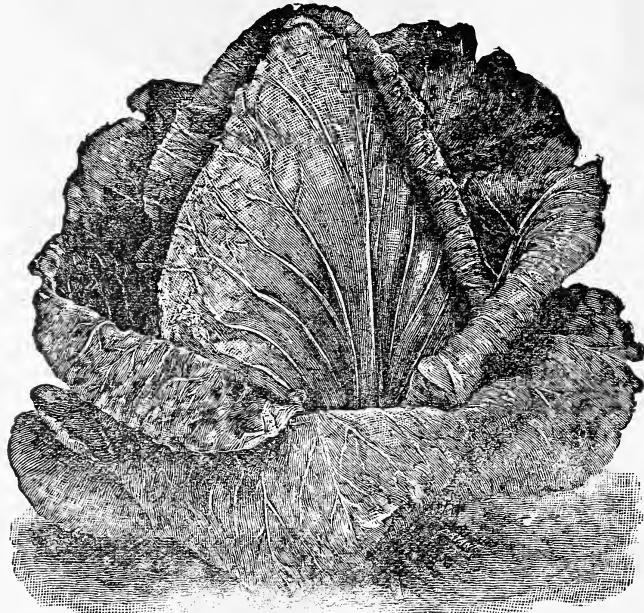
BRUSSELS SPROUTS A species of the cabbage family that produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are of great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. For late use sow in June. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage is one of the few vegetables that can be enjoyed the year round. It is easily grown from seed; the plants thrive in almost any soil, and have but few insect enemies. A large choice of varieties acclimated to many soils, seasons and climates makes the growing of cabbage an easy matter for one who likes this vegetable.

CULTURE—To begin with cabbage needs rich soil. For early cabbage, sow in hot beds and transplant early into rows 15 inches apart. Good heads can be obtained



Charleston Wakefield

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD Heads very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape, few outside leaves, good old reliable, and may be depended upon for uniformity in earliness and crop. The head is large enough for so early a variety and the small outside leaves enable it to be planted closely. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

EARLY SUMMER Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality; tender and sweet. The heads are larger than the Wakefield while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.



Early Winningstadt

when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. For late winter cabbage, plants should be set in June or July, giving them a thorough watering until root growth is established.

If heads begin bursting, push the head to one side far enough to tear off the roots on one side.

Fight cabbage worms with paris green, helebore or other stomach poison.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

Very early. The leaves are very dark green and very tightly folded, making it the very hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from cabbage worms than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

COPENHAGEN MARKET A new early round headed cabbage, which matures about as early as the Wakefields, and are much larger. This is very heavy and solid, like the ball-type of cabbage; makes a fine, large globe-shaped head with well developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish cabbages, and will give a heavier yield per acre than the pointed head varieties. It is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.



Sure Header

solid and of excellent quality. Good both for immediate and winter use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. The plants are hardy, slow growing, but sure heading; stem is rather short. The plants are vigorous, with large broad spreading outer leaves. Keeps a long time without bursting. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c oz. 20c.

ALL HEAD EARLY

This sort matures large uniform heads of handsome appearance and unsurpassed for eating. Heads, flat, deep and solid; valuable also for late. Seeds sown in July and set out in August, winter use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

ROCK RED (Mam'th)

The largest and surest heading cabbage. Plant large, with numerous spreading leaves. Head large, round, very solid, and of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

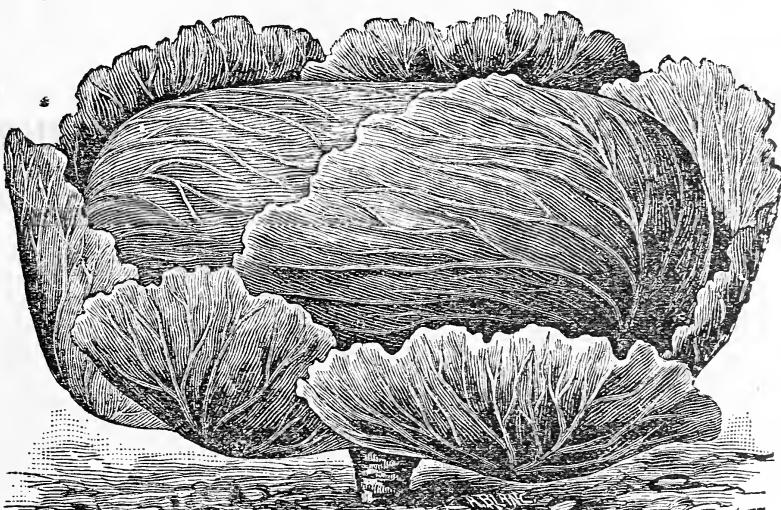


Copenhagen Market

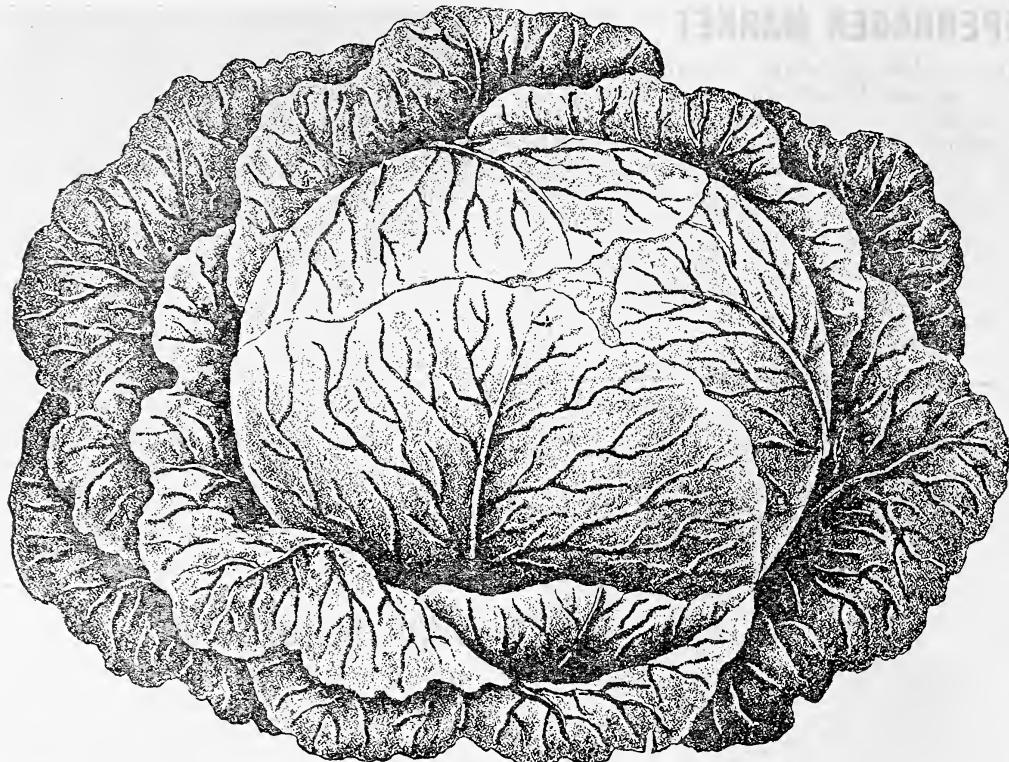
SURE HEADER The heads are very large round and rich with few outer leaves, being nearly all solid, compact head but the most wonderful feature of the Sure Header Cabbage is its ability to withstand the drought. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

BLUE STRAIN FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK

An ideal second early of the drumhead type. Very desirable for the home garden on account of the dwarf compact growth and few outer leaves. Head large, flat,



Premium Flat Dutch

**All Seasons**

ALL SEASONS A grand variety. We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger, and for the gardener one of the most useful. The safest variety for the amateur to plant, as it does well at all seasons and is a sure cropper. Heads are dark blue, and being tender, and fine keepers, are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD

account of its unequalled keeping qualities, as

This type of winter cabbage has become very popular of late years on account of its great solidity and weight of the heads. It is large, compact heads, weighing when trimmed fully one-fourth more than any other cabbage of equal size. In consequence it keeps in choice condition until spring and the heads do not burst. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 10c, oz. 20c.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

This vegetable is called Pe-Tsai, or Cut Cabbage by the Chinese gardeners, and is beginning to attract attention in America. It does not form a cabbagehead, but resembles the Cos Lettuce, and the outer leaves may be used during its growth. The flavor is mild, and it is used either as a salad or cooked. The plants require plenty of room, and should be set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Seed should be sown after July 1st, as early plantings run to seed. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

**Hollander or Danish Ball Head**



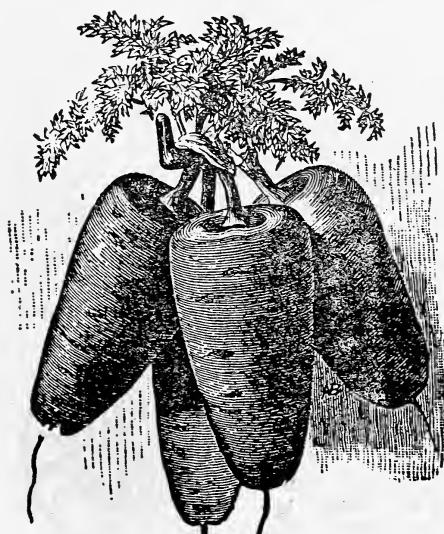
Oxheart or Guerande

OXHEART OR GUERANDE

This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate in length between the half long and the stump rooted varieties. The flesh is of bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN

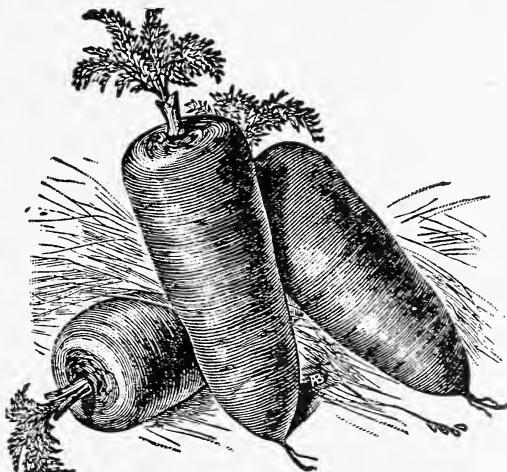
One of the most popular varieties grown for table use. Color a deep orange, flesh fine grained and of agreeable flavor, tops small; has a short stump-shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



CHANTENAY CARROT

Carrots

Carrots are certainly the most wholesome and nutritious vegetable, easily grown, easily harvested, easily stored and easily relished. They are one of the main standbys among European nations. Carrots grow in most any soil, although a sandy loam, plentifully enriched with well rotted manure suits them best. Early kinds will grow large enough for use in 75 or 80 days, but the best keeping sorts for winter storage requires 100 days or more to reach their full size. Plant carrots in this latitude from the time the ground can be worked in spring until July, in two foot rows, using an ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Seed germinates slowly.



Early Scarlet Horn

CHANTENAY

Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for the home garden. It is early, grows about six inches long, stump-rooted, always smooth. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

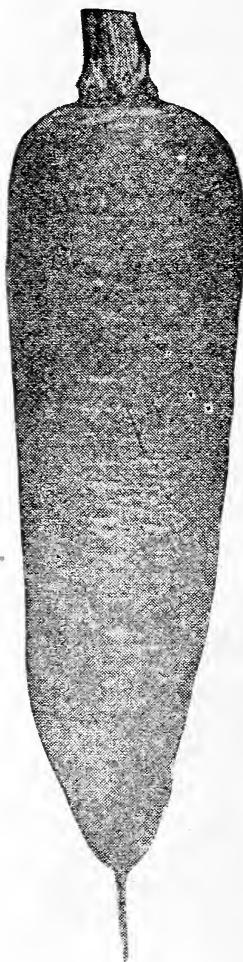
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

A well known sort, roots thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for table or main field crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CARROTS (Continued on Page 12)



Long Orange



Danvers

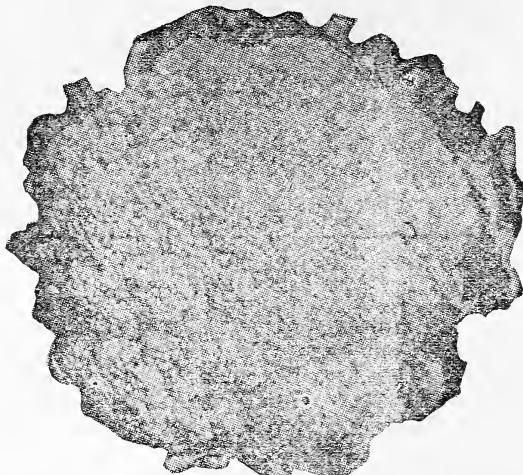
DANVERS A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its adaptability to all kinds of soil. The tops are of medium size; the roots are of medium length, tapering abruptly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Cauliflower

Cauliflower is a member of the cabbage family. Its heads are really a thick fleshy mass of flower stems, bleached white by overlapping outside leaves. They are of a very delicate flavor and for this reason are more highly prized and priced than common cabbage. The plants will not head in dry climates nor during the season when hot dry weather prevails in moderate climates. They need a superabundance of plant food and water at all times. You can grow this delicious vegetable to perfection by carefully studying its habits. Clean and thorough cultivation are absolutely essential to success with this very exacting vegetable. When the young heads begin to form, draw some leaves across to prevent the sun from scorching and discoloring them. This may be done by tying the outside leaves at the tips with soft twine.

EARLY PARIS.

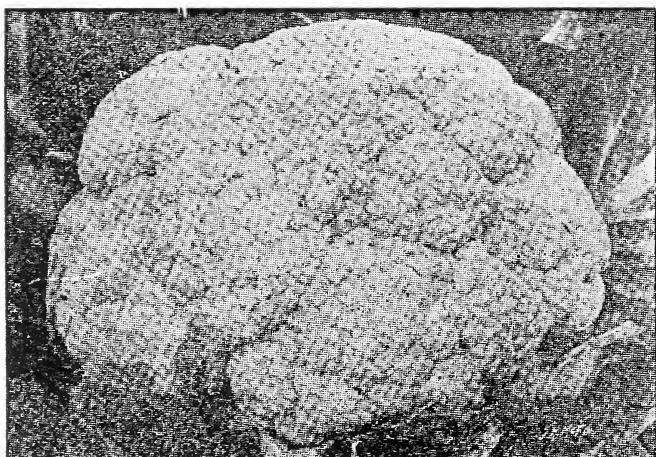
This is very early exceedingly hardy and perhaps the best sort for the inexperienced grower. It will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants form large heads which although inclined to be open, are crisp and tender and of fine quality. It keeps in condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 55c.



Early Paris

EARLY SNOWBALL Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the short leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. Admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over an early crop. The plants are compact with few short outside leaves, and well adapted for close planting. The heads are medium to

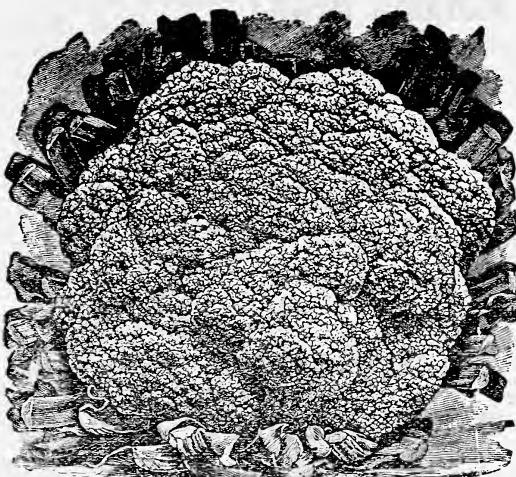
large size, solid, compact, round, and very white, Pkt. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 65c.



Early Snowball

DENMARK This is a second early exceedingly hardy, easily grown, perhaps the best sort for the inexperienced grower. Heads when others fail. Plants large with large heads, although inclined to be open are tender and crisp. Keeps in condition for use a long time. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 65c.





Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

strong constitution; they grow well as long as they have an abundance of water. As a matter of fact, unless during dry months on light soils, you are prepared to supply an abundance of water, don't attempt to grow celery; but if you do all this vegetable requires to make a good growth, it will reward you with a real delicacy. All sorts prefer a rich loam or muck. For best results sow seeds in cold frame or in a flat outdoors. Seedlings appear in two or three days after sowing. If they come up too thickly, thin them out to stand an inch apart in the row. While they form the third and fourth pair of leaves, transplant them into another bed four inches apart. Celery is the one vegetable that may be sown and left to grow in the original row even if properly thinned out. It must be transplanted repeatedly in order to develop the type of root system most essential to produce perfect stocks.

About June 1st when the young plants have reached good size they should be set in carefully prepared rows where the crop is to mature. Before planting them,

cut back the tops to within three inches of the base and prune the tap roots, leaving them only 2 or 3 inches long. Plants are set either in single rows 6 to 8 inches apart, allowing 2 to 3 ft. of space between the rows, or on very rich soil they are often planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows. Drawing up the loose dirt around the roots is the best method of blanching because the least expensive and satisfactory in improving quality.



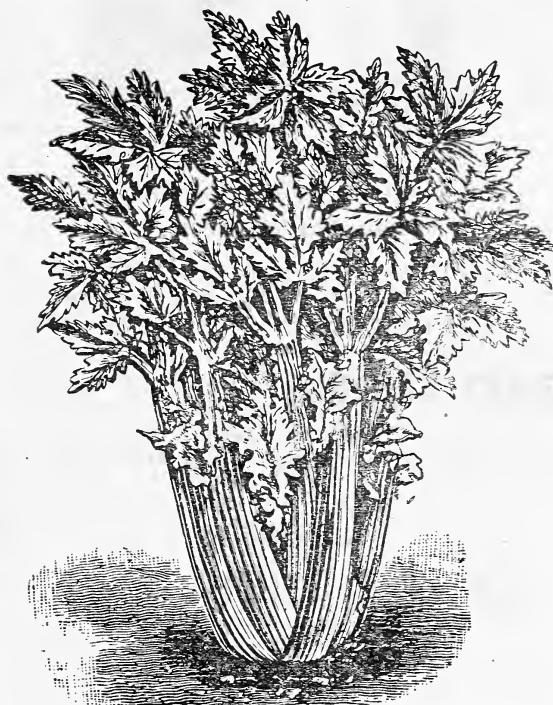
White Plume

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

A remarkable sure heading early cauliflower. Is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are medium to curd-white. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 65c.

Celery

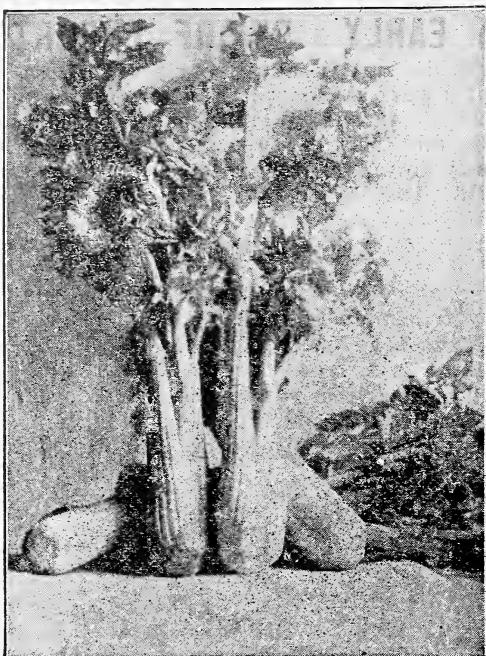
The use of celery as a vegetable and tonic is very traceable to oldest time. It is certainly a fact that well grown and well prepared celery is a most acceptable article of diet, and every American garden maker can grow it. While the seeds require a long time to germinate, the newly born plants have a



Golden Self-Blanching

WHITE PLUME This is easily the quickest maturing sort in cultivation, becoming ready in August from seeds sown in March. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (American Grown) While almost as early as White Plume, is of superior quality and keeps well until Christmas. It really does not blanche itself; the name Self-Blanching refers to the ease with which that work is accomplished. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c.

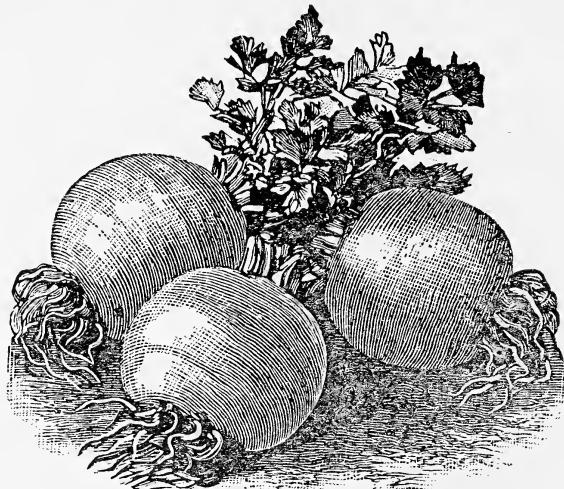
**Giant Golden Heart**

GIANT GOLDEN HEART Large size, beautiful color, crisp and finely flavored. A standard variety for winter use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c.

GIANT PASCAL One of the most popular sorts for winter use. It is very large in growth, the stocks are exceptionally thick with very heavy hearts, which when blanched are of a beautiful creamy yellow, very brittle and of superb flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

A form of celery cultivated for its fleshy roots, which prepared as a salad with French dressing, or served hot with cream sauce form dishes of rare flavor and great food value. To do well and develop worth-while roots, celer-

**Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery**

Cress

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

Crisp, pungent leaves finely cut and ornamental; used in garnishing, also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most desirable addition. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

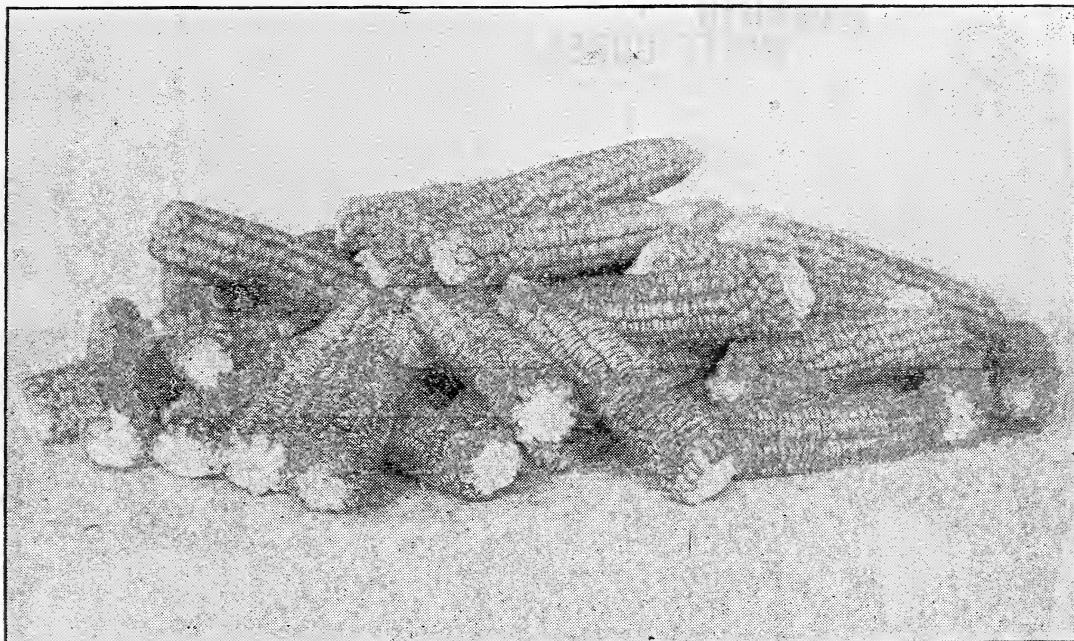
In America, Corn is King, because it is a true American vegetable. Sweet corn is mentioned as far back as the end of the seventeenth century as a favorite food of the Indians. It surely thrives better in our country than anywhere else, and in no other country does sweet corn reach the perfection that it does with us. True quality sweet corn can never be bought on the market; after the ears are pulled the quality deteriorates very rapidly and by the time bought corn reaches the dinner table the kernels have lost their juicy sweetness.

Prices on all varieties of Sweet Corn

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c, [2 lbs. 45c, postpaid
Write for prices by the peck or bushel

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

We place this at the head of our list of sweet corn, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. It is a comparatively new variety that has already won itself the mention in nearly every seed catalog. The Ontario Canada Agricultural College conducted an experiment with fifty different varieties of sweet corn over a period of five years and in both flavor and juiciness found Golden Bantam surpassed



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

all other varieties; for sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy easily maturing variety of very dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small but fills out nicely with large, deep cream colored kernels, which turn to yellow when ripe.

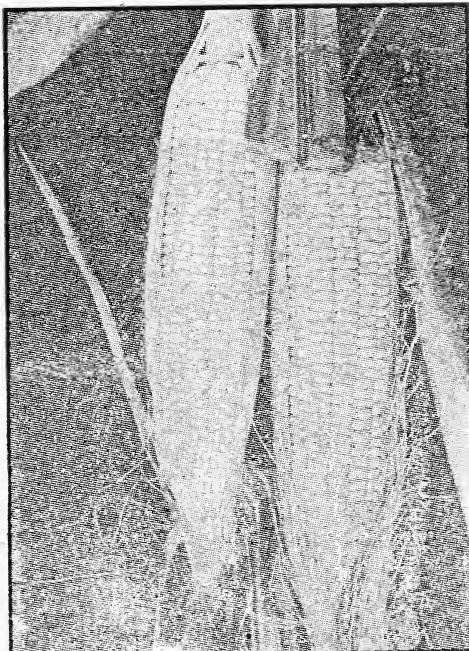
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, though not quite so early as Peep o' Day, matures a week or ten days later when planted at the same time. Its superior quality and flavor, however, make it worth waiting for. This variety is suitable not only for early planting on account of its hardiness, but a succession of sowings may be made during the season producing a continuous supply until frost.

The flavor is deliciously distinct, superior to that of any other corn. Of all varieties, the name "Sugar Corn" seems to fit this best as it is so unusually sweet. The decided preference shown for it in the market, restaurant, and home has enabled the growers to sell golden Bantam at a premium. It is so unique in appearance that all who have enjoyed the golden yellow ears recognize them instantly.

PEEP O' DAY This variety is claimed to be the earliest corn grown. Under favorable soil and weather conditions

Mam'h White Corey you may count on picking ears of Peep o'

Day within 70 days of date seed is planted. The ears average 5 to 6 inches long, are generally eight rowed and of good quality.



Peep o' Day



Early Minnesota

MAMMOTH WHITE COREY

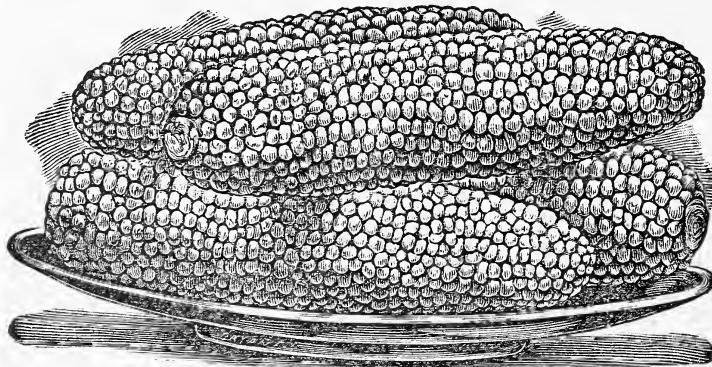
This is a favorite variety with our market gardeners; has a fine broad white kernel that is very sweet. It is a dwarf variety and a wonderful prolific yielder, the ears being very uniform in size. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears that become fit for use as early as any variety. They are twelve rowed and six to seven inches long.

EARLY -- MINNESOTA

This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the home garden, the ears are about 8 in-

ches long, 8 rows, kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. You will find this a very desirable sort for your second early.

BLACK MEXICAN Although the ripe grain is black or bluish-black, corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts.



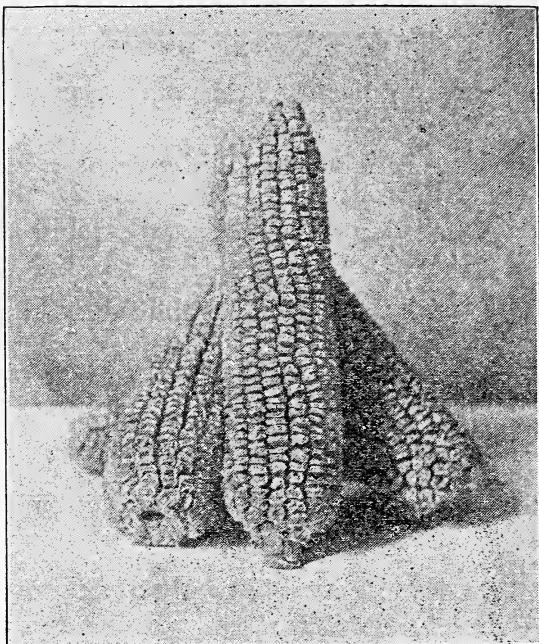
Country Gentleman

to the arrangement of the crowded kernels, which are long and very sweet. It is nearly as sweet as Golden Bantam and is far ahead in flavor of any of the later varieties. It remains tender longer than most sorts, as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk, which keeps in the milk. Ears average 9 inches in length; the cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. It is a slow maturing variety and arrives at full perfection just in time to succeed the earlier varieties.

CUCUMBERS

All Varieties of Cucumbers Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55c 1-lb. \$1.00 postpaid

Cucumbers are a very easily grown vegetable. They require little or no care after the seedlings have outgrown the danger of being eaten by the little striped cucumber beetles that prefer the young cucumber seedlings to all other food. Although the cucumber plants are of a creeping or spreading habit of growth, they are easily



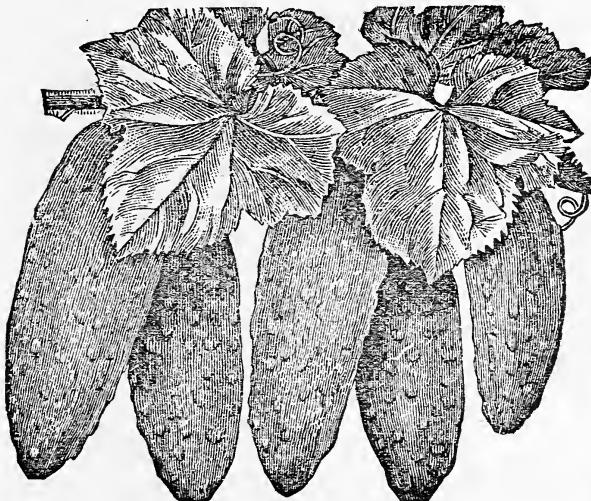
Evergreen

EVERGREEN The old standard variety; the most popular sweet corn and more extensively grown than any sort for canning also for feeding purposes, as it grows large and yields heavy, remaining in condition for a long time. If planted at the same time as the earlier varieties, it will keep the table supplied until October.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

This variety is often called the shoe-peg corn, owing

to the arrangement of the crowded kernels, which are long and very sweet. It is



Green Cluster

clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick end, dark green but paler toward the blossom end. Very productive. Its earliness and very high quality make it a good variety to plant in June or July for late pickles.

EVERGREEN

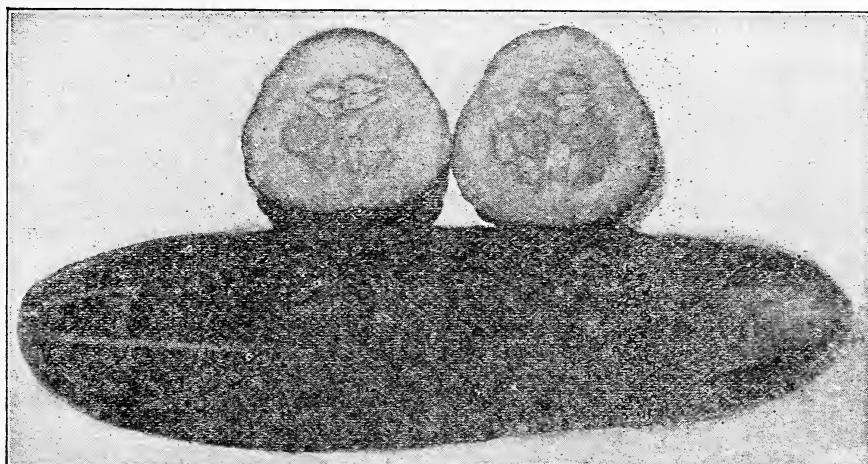
(White Spine)
One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, bearing

confined to a small space by pinching out center shoots of vines. Keeping the fruit picked before they reach full size will cause plants to bear longer.

CULTURE—Cucumbers should not be planted before corn planting time. If wanted earlier, plant in hotbed and transplant when from 2 to 4 leaves have appeared.

Plant in hills $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep, using a dozen seeds to the hill, and after the striped beetle has had its toll, thin to three plants to the hill. To check the beetle, use on the foliage, but not too heavily, air-slated lime and arsenate of lead or cover the hills with netting, the latter being the only sure remedy.

GREEN CLUSTER Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in



Evergreen White Green

blue-green fruit which are often 10 to 12 inches in length, smooth, round, and of fine quality. The seed we offer is taken from fruit selected for its ideal form, uniform size, shape, color and appearance.

EARLY FRAME

(Or Early Short Green)

An excellent sort, both for table use and pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight and a little smaller at ends; bright green at blossom end. Comes into condition for use a little later than Early Cluster.

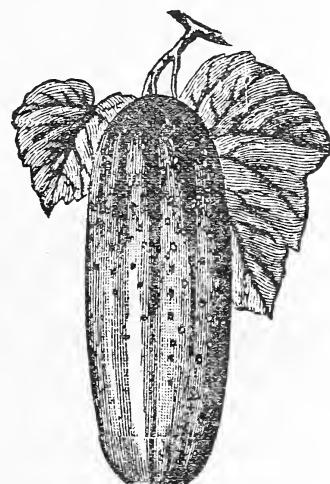
CHICAGO PICKLING

Or Westerfield Pickling

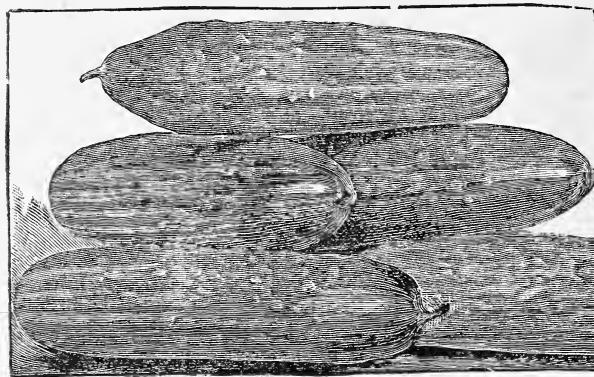
A variety esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners and grown exclusively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity.



Early Short Green



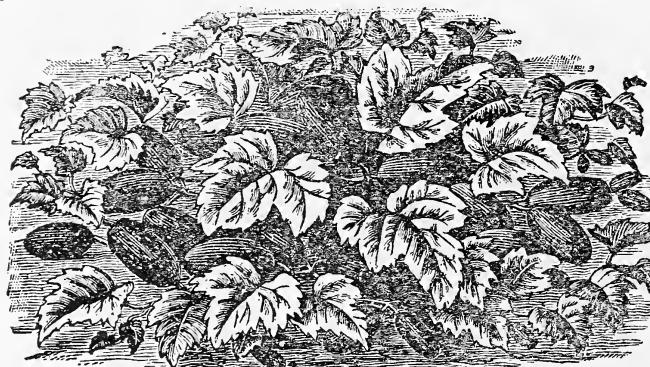
Chicago Pickling



Davis Perfect

long and slim, not surpassed by any variety. This is not the ordinary Long green, but much superior being longer and of better proportion.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING Small size, very early and enormously productive as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by the frost whether the cucumbers are picked off or not, remarkably solid with very few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and pickling.



Thorburn's Everbearing

ENDIVE

This highly esteemed salad plant deserves more general cultivation. Endive does well in most any soil, but is distinctly a cool weather vegetable. It reaches perfection in June from seed in April, and again in September from seeds sown in July.

Sow thinly in rows a foot apart, cover lightly. When four inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand from six inches to a foot apart.

For winter use, lift late in the fall with a ball of dirt attached and place in the cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. The average packet contains enough seeds to sow thirty feet of row.

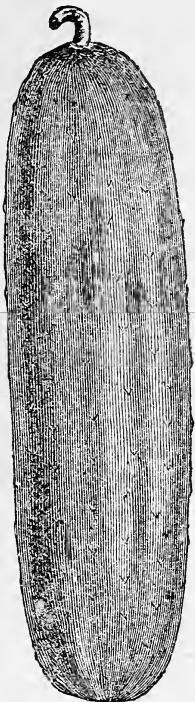
GREEN CURLED This is the kind known and grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DAVIS' PERFECT

A splendid cucumber for the home garden and truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark color commands the highest price in the market.

LONG GREEN

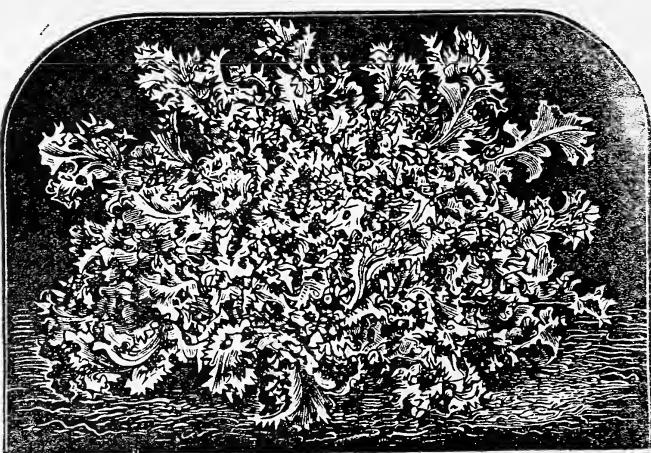
Recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit is



Impr'd Long Green

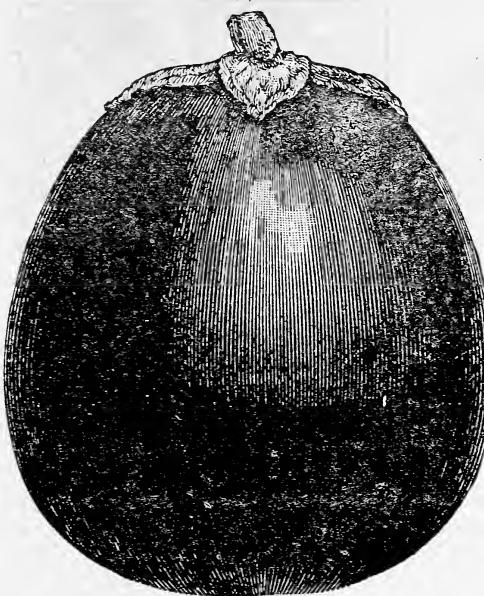
DILL

The seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. This herb is used in large quantities in the making of dill pickles. Pkt. 5c.



Endive

WHITE CURLED Will blanche in the center naturally but is improved by tying. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Black Pekin

BLACK PEKIN Medium early, the fruit is round, almost black, flesh, white, solid, fine grained and delicious. Shape is well shown by illustration. Pkt. 5c.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE The leading variety as known by market men everywhere. The plants are stocky and free from spines. Fruit of the largest size and finest quality; plants usually bear from eight to ten fruits. Requires 150 days to reach full size. Pkt. 5c.

Kale or Borecole A member of the cabbage family, varying in character of the plant in that the individual leaves are carried on stems that grow away from the main stalk instead of leaning toward same, as in the case of the cabbage. The main sowing is made in July for a fall crop when kale is at its best, as frost improves its quality.

DWARF GERMAN Grows about eighteen or twenty inches tall. Ready to use in 75 to 90 days. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c.

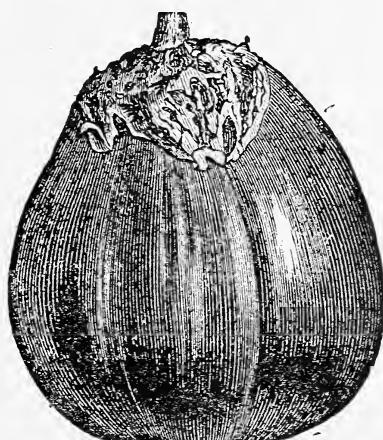
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH Is of straight upright growth, reaching a height of two feet or more on good soil. Ready in 90 to 100 days after sowing. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c.

Egg Plant

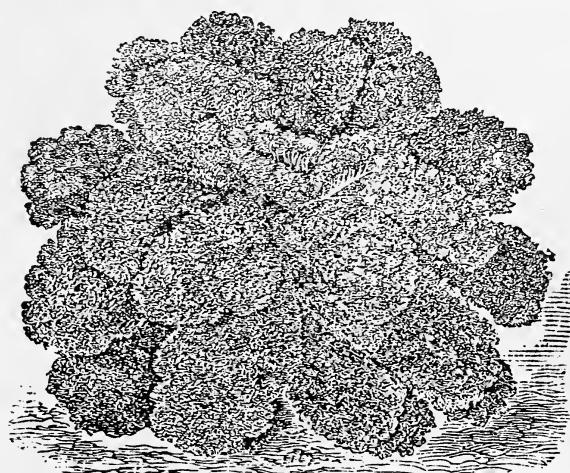
CULTURE—Egg plants thrive best in those sections that enjoy a long growing season as well as real warm weather during the summer months. Seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass with moderate high temperature about March 1. When about an inch high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over, into warm rich soil, two to three feet apart each way according to the richness of the ground. When about a foot high, draw the earth up to the stems.

EARLY LONG PURPLE

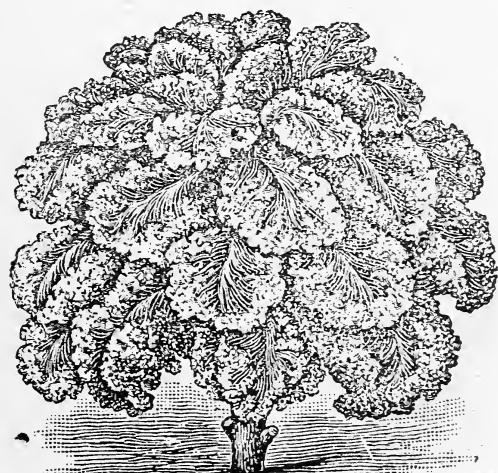
This is a very early variety, maturing fruit in about 135 days from time of sowing seeds. Bear in mind that all fruits are more palatable before they get to be full size and before seeds develop within them. Pkt. 5c.



Improved New York Purple



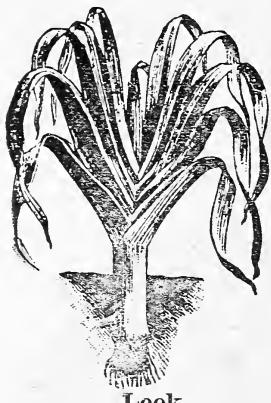
Kale—Dwarf



Kale—Tall

Kohl Rabi

A most delicious member of the cabbage family grown for the fleshy part of its stem which resembles a turnip-shaped root and forms on top of the ground. Kohl Rabi develops very quickly from seeds and should be used while the bulbous stems average two or three inches in diameter. Kohl Rabi does not thrive during the summer months.



Leek

Early Purple Vienna,

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

Early White Vienna

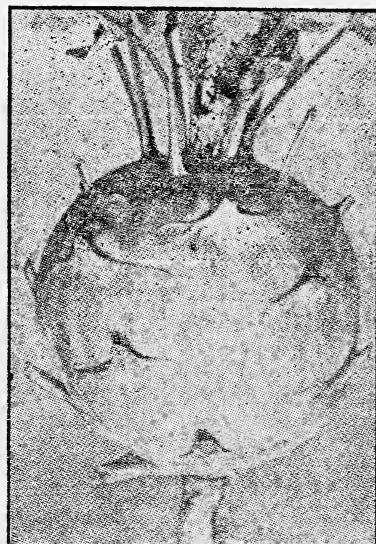
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

Leek

LARGE CARETON

One
oz.

of seed to 150 feet of drill.
Sow seed out doors in June
and thin out to four inches
apart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



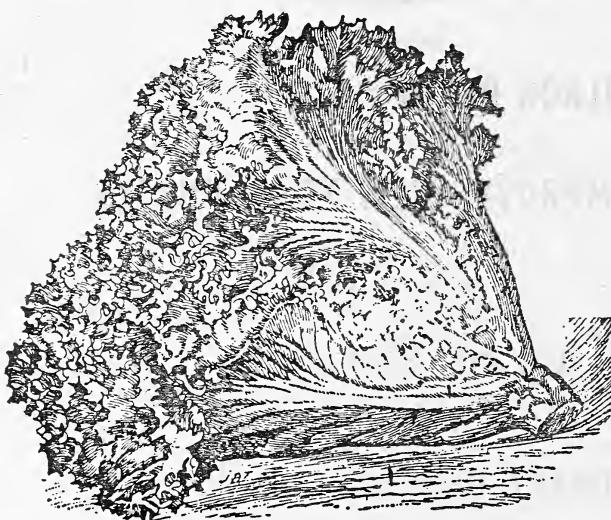
Kohl Rabi

Lettuce

CULTURE—As lettuce will undergo a good deal of freezing it may be seeded as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. The soil cannot be made too rich, as this crop must be grown quickly to be of good quality.

HEAD LETTUCE

Cool weather and plenty of moisture are the two most important factors in lettuce culture. Nearly all failures to obtain heads from head lettuces are due to disregard to timely thinning. This work of thinning should be continued so that at no time do the plants touch, let alone crowd each other.



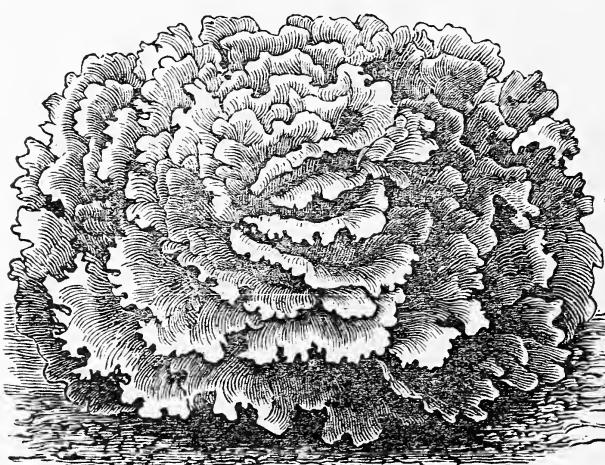
Simpson's Early Curled

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED

This is probably the best of the loose leaved varieties; it forms no head but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which even when old retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

We have a fine strain of this lettuce, carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the Chicago market. It forms a large, loose head. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender; of light green to golden yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



Black Seeded Simpson

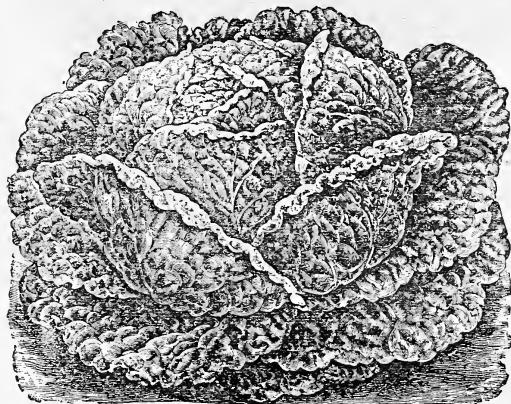
EARLY PRIZE HEAD

A well known loose heading lettuce, quite distinct from most other sorts on account of the peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. The leaves are somewhat crimped and grow more so at the border; of superior flavor, remains sweet long. Many growers call for this on account of its extreme tenderness and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Early Prize Head

BIG BOSTON This is one of the best large heading lettuces, and while it succeeds at all seasons except during the hottest months, it is particularly adapted for late fall culture. This grand variety makes a handsome plant with few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Boston Market

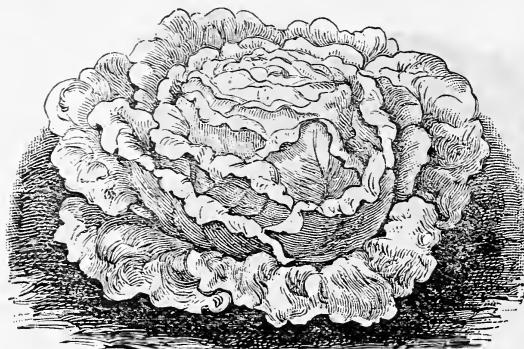
GRAND RAPIDS

This is probably the best of the loose leaf varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled and even when old retain their sweetness. Moreover the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



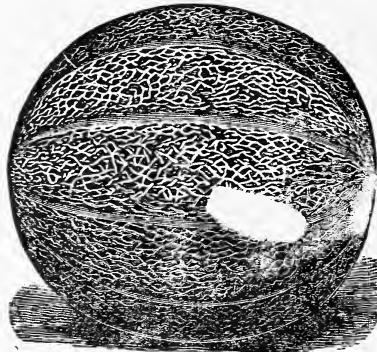
Grand Rapids

Please remember that prices on garden seeds are all quoted Postage Prepaid.



Hanson

moderately dry, sandy soil, thoroughly mix with well rotted manure. Early in May, or when the ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill; after the bugs are through thin to 3 or 4 to the hill. Pinch the vines back when blossoming begins to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.



Rocky Ford

ROCKY FORD Is the most famous and best known of the whole melon family. It is green fleshed and shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

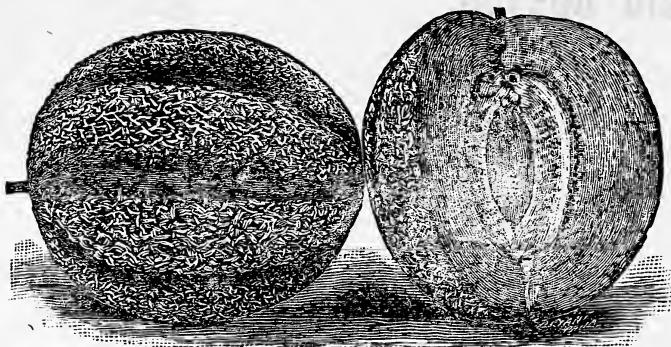
EMERALD GEM Undoubtedly the finest in flavor and the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance, is unequalled for home use or early markets. Vines of strong and vigorous growth; very prolific, is rather small and flattened at both ends and of a rich salmon color. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

HANSON The plant is compact and it forms a large, cabbage-like head, and is so slow to form seed that it often fails to seed at all. The outer leaves are bright green with light colored veins; inner leaves light, usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

Musk Melons

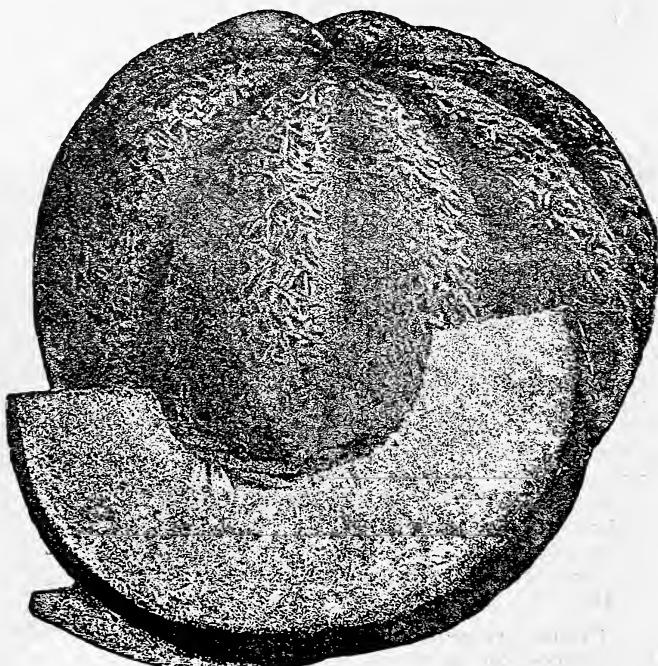
CULTURE—Musk melons, water melons, squash and gourds follow the same directions as cucumbers except that the larger vines require more space.

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in rich,



Netted Gem

NETTED GEM This strain represents the highest possible attainment in cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest meated melon of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, delicate salmon pink tinge around seed cavity, which is smallest of any Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c.



Emerald Gem



Extra Early Hackensack

BARNARD'S GOLDEN-HEARTED

The melons are a little larger than the old type of Rocky Ford, but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round and heavily netted, the ribs are so shallow that they barely show. The flesh is exceptionally thick and yellow, the seed cavity is small; the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

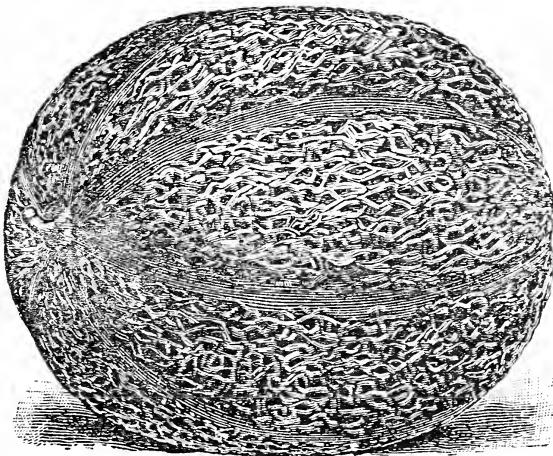
IMPROVED LARGE NUTMEG

An old well known variety; vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit large slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and cov-

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

An early strain of the well known large Hackensack. Popular with market gardeners as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. Fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted, flesh green; sweet; good flavor. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c.

HONEY DEW MELON This melon is primarily for winter use. They take a long season for maturing, but fruits keep good. May be kept until Christmas. Seed may be planted in May; cultivate same as other melons but do not water too freely after first setting of fruit is fully grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

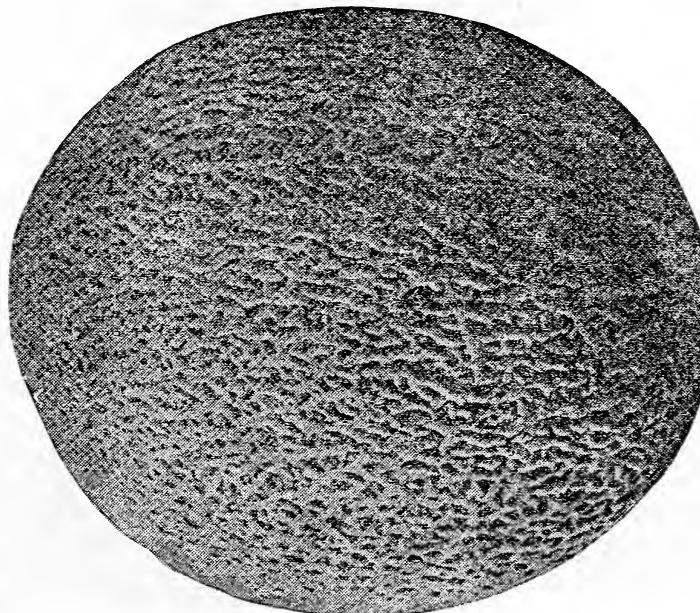


Barnard's Golden-Hearted

ered with a coarse netting; flesh very thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

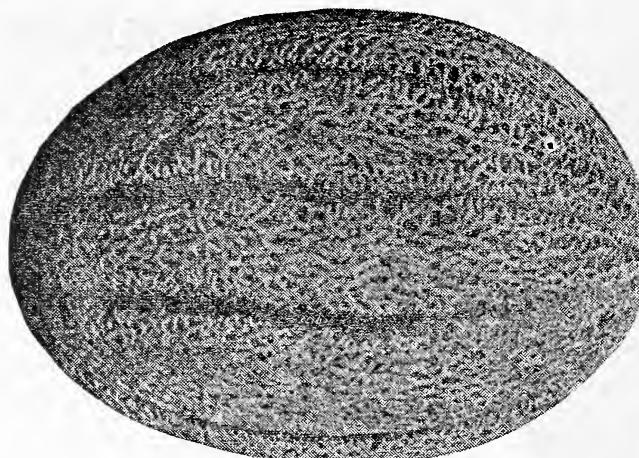
BANANA MELON

Very odd, 18 to 20 inches long, yellow flesh and it blends from light green to rich salmon. Is fragrant and is one of the most delicious melons: Pkt. 5c oz. 10c.



Improved Large Nutmeg

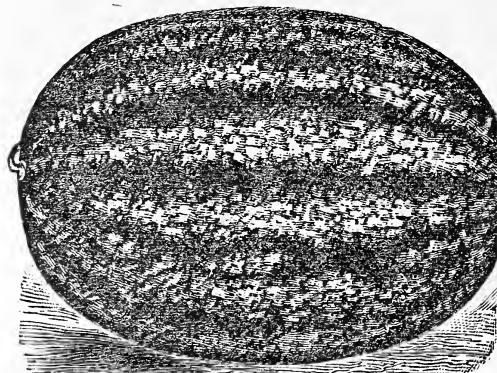




The Osage

little more room. Do not plant water melons on land where they have grown the previous year, as the vines exhaust the elements in the soil which makes succeeding crops defective.

COLE'S EARLY For the northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. This

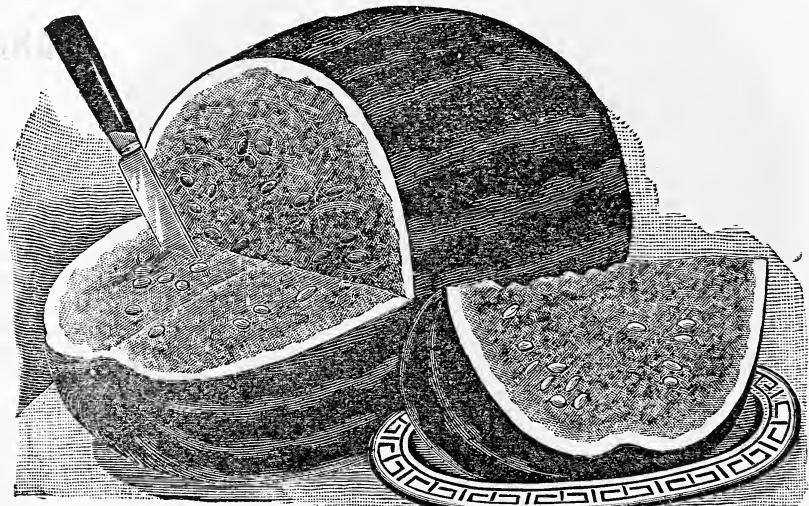


Phinney's Early

best sorts for the Market Gardeners who deliver direct to customers. Fruits of medium size oval. Color bright green, finely mottled; rind thin flesh scarlet solid, crisp, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c

IRISH GREY

A splendid new melon about the shape of "Tom Watson." Flesh is thick and bright red; sweet. Rind thin but tough. Light grey color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

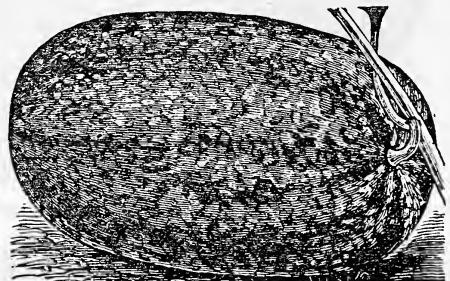


Peerless or Ice Cream

THE OSAGE The best known and most in demand of the red fleshed varieties medium size, oval in shape; skin very dark green and slightly netted, the flesh is a rich salmon color- very thick, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Water Melons

Cultural Directions for water melons are the same as for musk melons except they require a

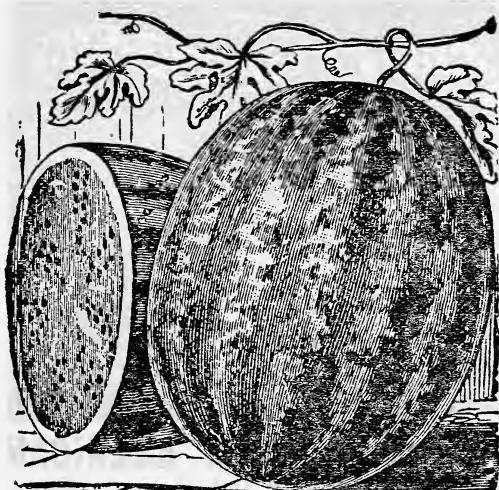


Cole's Early

is the easiest to grow of all watermelons: If you have failed with other sorts you may succeed with Cole's Early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY Few if any of the earlier sorts of recent introduction, surpass this old favorite. Very early, very hardy, quality good, bears abundantly, medium sized oblong, with a smooth rind, flesh pink and tender and of very good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM One of the very



Tom Watson

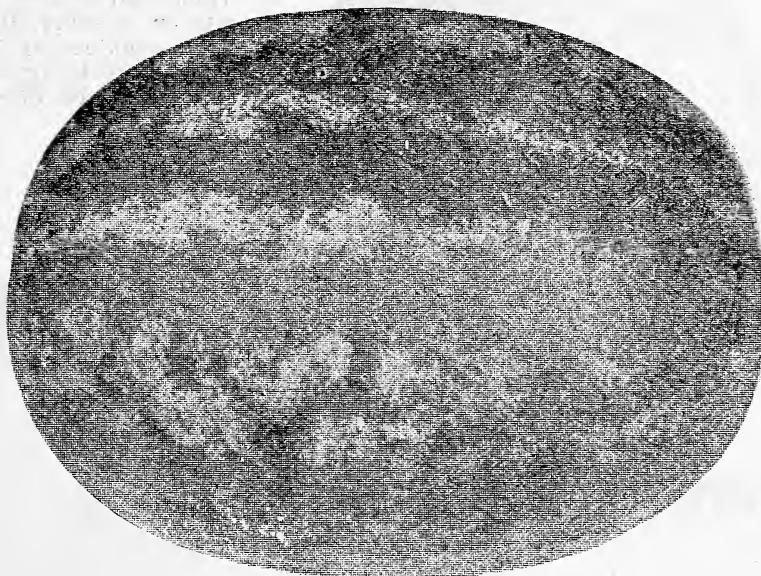
TOM WATSON Although one of the newer varieties, it is now universally known and planted; no doubt one of the very best of the large sorts. Oblong in shape, thin but tough rind, dark green, somewhat mottled. The flesh is solid and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

SWEETHEART Very popular. One of the best. This variety is an entirely distinct and handsome water melon. Vines vigorous and productive, ripening early. Fruit large oval and very heavy, marked with light and dark green lines. Flesh bright red, solid, very tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

MONTE CRISTO

(Or Kleckley Sweets)

The finest of all medium early water melons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to permit of long distance shipping. The fruit is uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh a bright scarlet; the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a large solid red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

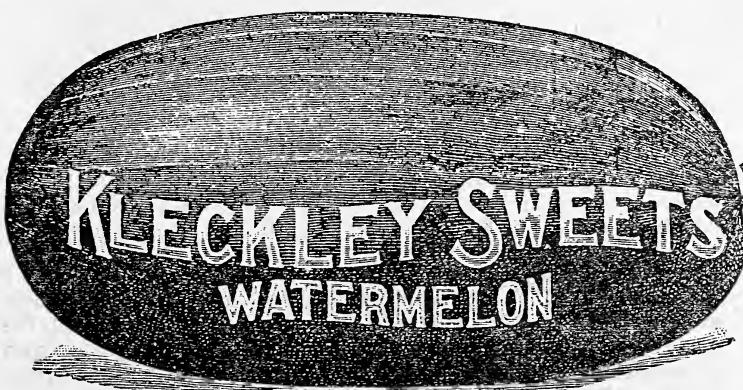


Sweetheart

CITRON

For Preserves

Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw but is used for making a very clear transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



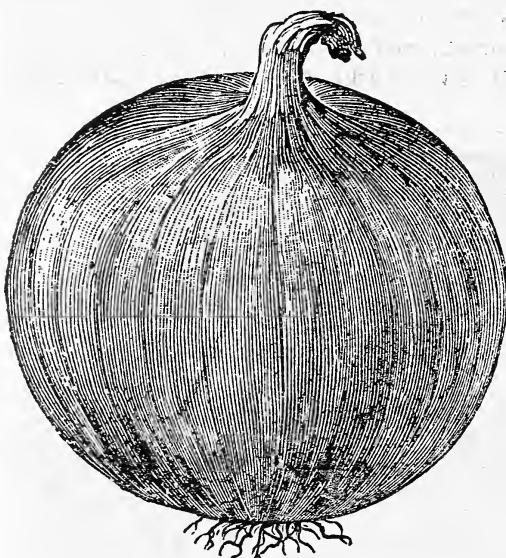
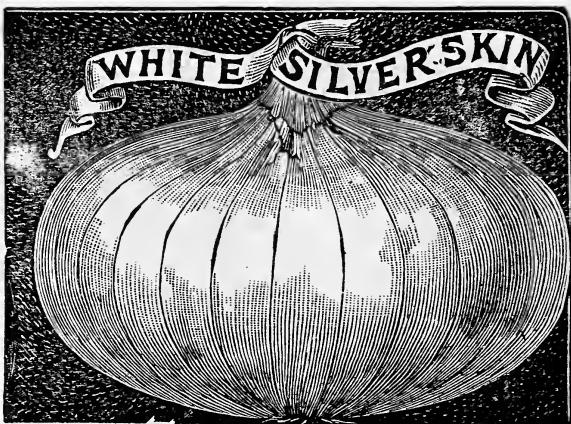
A WORD ABOUT SOWING SEEDS

Many gardening failures are traceable directly to faulty covering of seeds. A good rule to keep in mind is to cover the seeds to the extent of twice their thickness. On light sandy soils deeper covering may be practiced than on heavy clay soils. And last but not least, without timely and diligent cultivation, a garden will be either a partial or total failure.

ONION SEED

CULTURE—Onions thrive well on any good soil; probably the best soil for this purpose is old land that has been kept up to a high state of fertility, and free from weeds, fall plowed and thoroughly cultivated in spring. Sow seed early in the spring, about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Seed should be sown a trifle thicker than the onions should stand, and thinned while weeding. 1 ounce of seed for 100 ft. row; 5 lbs. to acre.

Onion growers and market gardeners, write us for list of special prices.

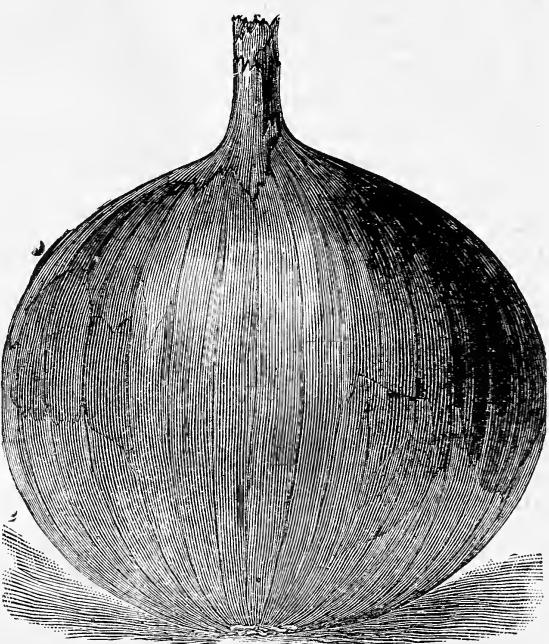


Southport White Globe

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

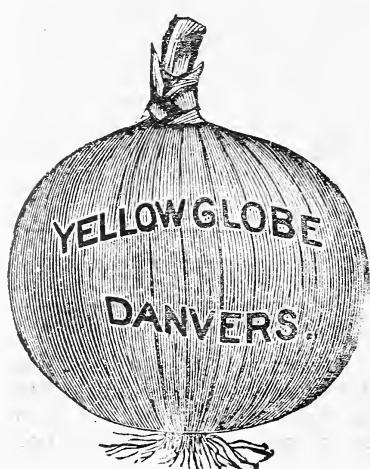
A most desirable variety for the home garden. Yields abundantly, producing large, handsome and finely shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is finely grained and mild flavored and more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked to produce the most beautiful white onions so very much sought after in every market

1st have good seed, 2nd, grow them on rich land; 3rd, exercise care in harvesting and curing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20, 1-lb. \$2.10.

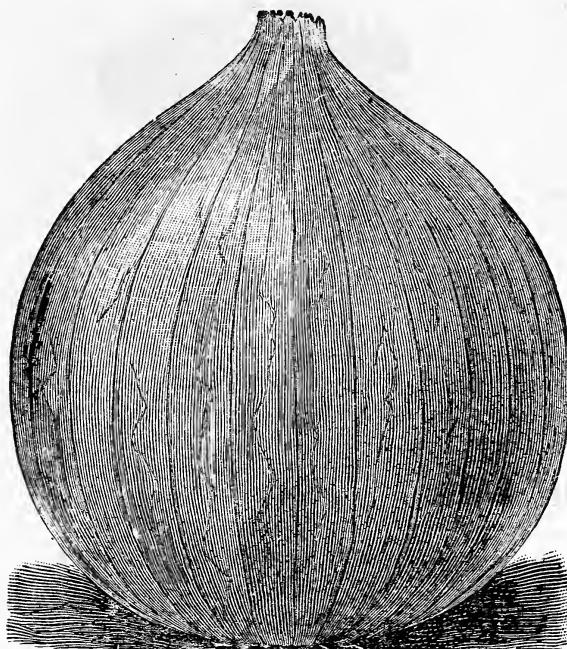


Prizetaker

PRIZETAKER A perfectly globe-shaped onion with a straw colored skin. An excellent keeper; fine flavor. They attain immense size, 15 to 20 inches often reached, if started early in hotbeds and transplanted to give them a long growing season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 90c, 1-lb. \$1.60.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS One of the most extensively used yellow onions.. Bulb of medium size, globe shaped with small neck and ripen very evenly. Flesh white, crisp, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c oz. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb 90c lb. \$1.60



Southport Red Globe

in the east where large crops are grown for shipment. Bulb, flat, quite thick. Skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white moderately fine grained; rather strong flavored. Very productive; sown largely for sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c, 1-lb. \$1.60.

Onion Sets

The planting of onion sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The bottom onion sets produce a large onion in from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches the market. It also permits sowing another crop on the land the same year. Bottom sets also produce good green onions in half the time it takes for seeds.

Onion sets should be planted as early as convenient to obtain early onions, but they may be set in up to June 1.

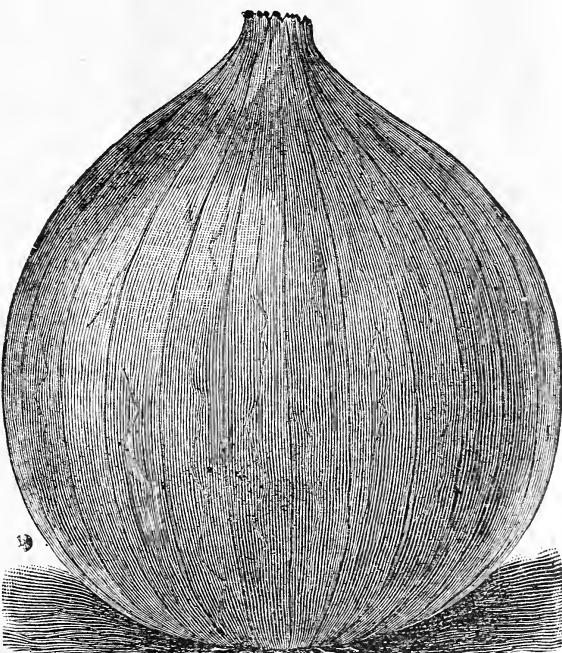
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

The skin is a rich brownish-yellow; the flesh is white, crisp and fine grained. Entirely distinct from Danvers type, having characteristics of its own. Large size, a heavy cropper and a good keeper. Sure to satisfy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c, 1-lb. \$1.60.

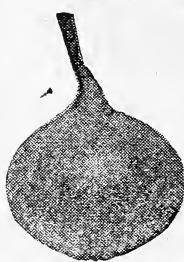
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

The handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. In all markets globe onions are in great demand, being of such good shape and there is practically no waste. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the U. S. is the Southport strain. Red Southport is perfect globular measuring from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 90c, 1-lb. \$1.60.

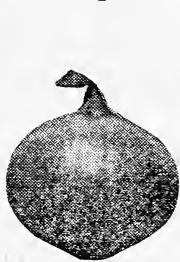
RED WETHERSFIELD Is the standard purple sort, requiring 135 days to reach $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. A favorite



Red Wethersfield



White Bottom Sets--Qt. 18c



Red Bottom Sets--Qt. 15c



Yellow Bottom Sets--Qt. 15c

The prices on onion sets fluctuate so rapidly it is impossible to make a satisfactory price now. We reserve the right to fill all orders for the amount of money sent hence, should sets be lower when we receive your order, you will receive the benefit.

PARSLEY Very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in a bottle until used. Parsley succeeds best on rich mellow soil. The seed is even slower than the parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible. When plants of the curled varieties are about 3 inches high, cut off the leaves; the plants will then be brighter, better curled and later.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED This is one of the most popular market sorts both for the market and home garden. Leaves so finely cut and so closely curled as to resemble moss. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Hollow Crown

PARSNIPS

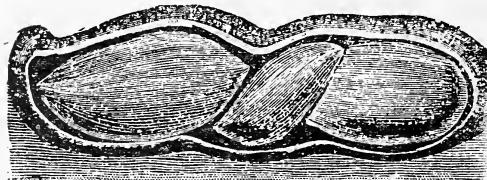
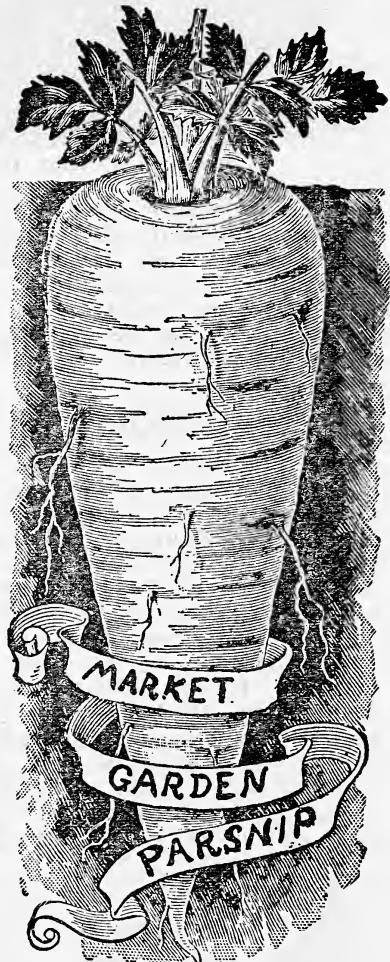
Plant one year old seed as early as soil can be worked and do not cover seed deeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As soon as plants appear cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. This crop requires the entire season to mature; as the frost improves it. It may be left in the ground all winter.

HOLLOW CROWN

None better. Root white, tender with smooth, clear skin. Easily distinguished by leaves growing from depression in top of root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MARKET GARDEN

Root is very long, white, smooth tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



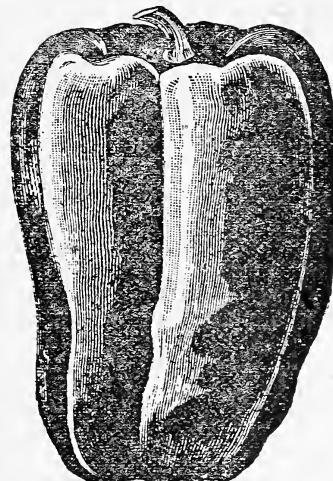
PEANUTS **CULTURE**—Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. Seed peanuts must be carefully hulled to prevent breaking the skin on the kernels. They should be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. apart, and 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Plant about 2 inches deep. When matured, pull them up and expose them to the sun for a few days.

PEANUTS (Continued from Page 28)

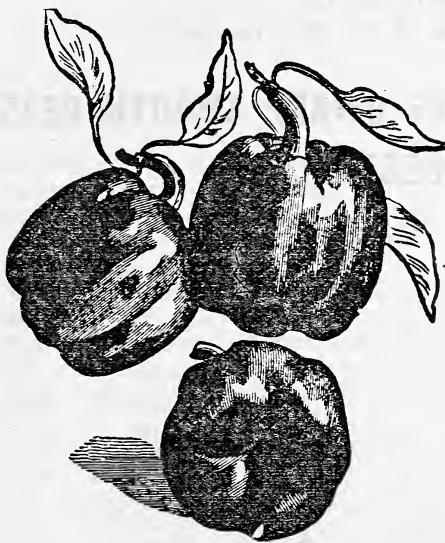
VIRGINIAN This is one of the early varieties; very prolific and of the best quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1-lb. 40c, postpaid.

SPANISH This is a small round peanut used largely in confectionery lines. It is enormously prolific and grows in a compact bunch on a small vine. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 25c, 1-lb. 40c, postpaid.

PEPPERS Peppers are very indispensable for seasoning soups and meats. Large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and for pickling. The mild, sweet, varieties like Golden Dawn and Ruby King are used for mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. Seeds should be sown in a hotbed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted when ground becomes warm. Peppers are warm loving plants requiring 125 to 150 days to reach maturity.



Sweet Mountain



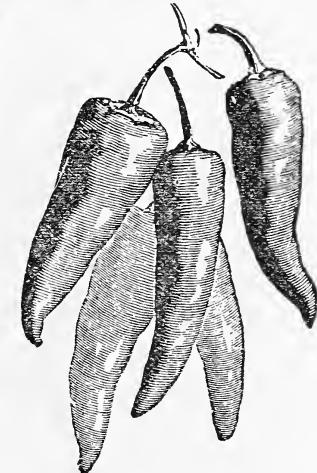
Large Bell or Bull Nose

SWEET MOUNTAIN

Similar to Bull Nose though usually larger and longer of very mild flavor; much used as mangoes. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

**LARGE BELL
(Or Bull Nose)**

Matures early and produces a very large sized hot pepper highly esteemed for pickling. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c oz. 25c



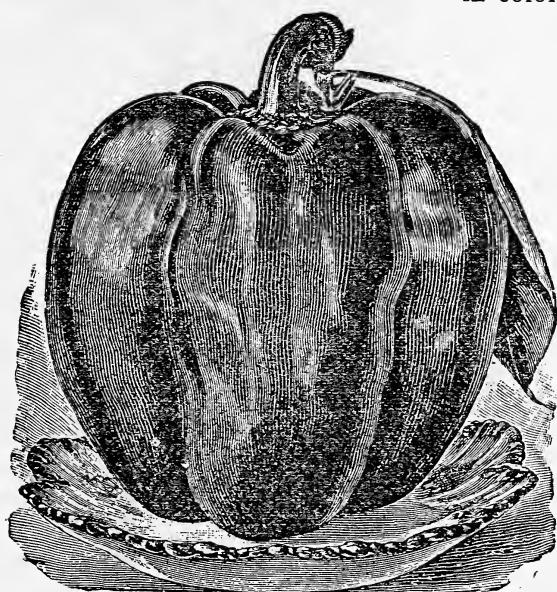
Large Red Cayenne

RED CAYENNE

A large well known variety having a slender, twisted pointed pod 4 inches long, bright red in color. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

GOLDEN DAWN Similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting that it is of golden yellow and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

PIMENTO This pepper is absolutely without pungency and extremely fleshy. It is grown in Spain, canned and shipped to all parts of the world and is greatly relished everywhere. Especially good for picnic sandwiches. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c, oz. 25c.



Ruby King

RUBY KING One of the best and largest mongo peppers ever introduced. Is of mammoth size, splendidly shaped, beautiful and glossy, rich flesh and mild flavor commend it as one of the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 15c, oz. 25c.



Pimento

PEAS As one of the hardiest and most easily grown vegetables, these deserve a place in every home garden, particularly in view of the fact that real quality in peas can never be bought on the market. Peas thrive in almost any soil and climate. The seeds sprout vigorously and the plants grow rapidly. For the home garden the dwarf sorts are possibly the better, but the tall varieties bear longer and later and with some a constant succession of well filled pods can generally be had. All peas thrive better if given a brush or trellis of some kind to which they may cling.

According to the nature of the dry seeds, peas are divided into smooth-seeded and wrinkled-seeded varieties. Smooth-seeded peas are by far the hardiest and may be sown as soon as the ground can be dug. The young seedlings are not injured by the frost or snow. The wrinkled varieties are more tender and cold wet soil causes them to rot. Do not sow them until the ground can be put into good friable condition, usually about April 15.

Sow peas in rows 2 to 3 inches deep, scattering 2 to 3 peas to the inch or using a pint of seed to every 30 feet of row, or sow in double rows with 4 inches between each pair of rows, especially if they are to be brushed, placing the brush in the four inch space. Depending on the height of the vines, peas should be given from 2 to 3 feet between the rows. The depth to which they should be covered depends on the nature of the soil. Two inches is ample in heavy soil, 3 inches is better in light soil.

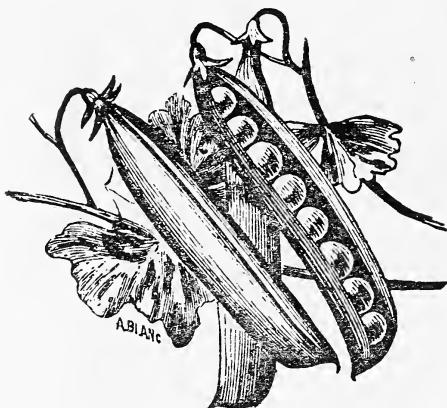
PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, 15c, 1-lb 25c, 2 lbs. 45c 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid

DWARF, HALF DWARF SMOOTH PEAS

FIRST AND BEST Early, productive and hardy, with a strong, vigorous vine from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Ready for the table in 50 to 52 days from planting.

ALASKA The best early green seeded variety. Dark green colored pods make an excellent pea for shipping long distances. Very early and of a uniform grower. Very popular sort for canners and shippers. Two and one half feet high.



First and Best

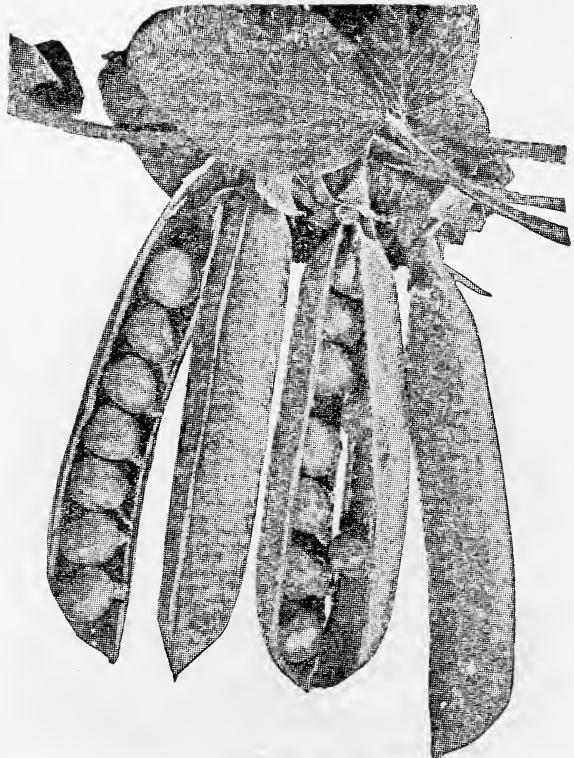
DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

PREMIUM GEM A very desirable early green wrinkled, dwarf pea. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with 6 to 8 very large peas of fine quality.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR The best dwarf pea. Combines all the good qualities of American Wonders and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than the American Wonder, earlier than Premium Gem, and average 12 inches high. Peas are not surpassed in sweetness and quality. Seed is wrinkled and green in color.

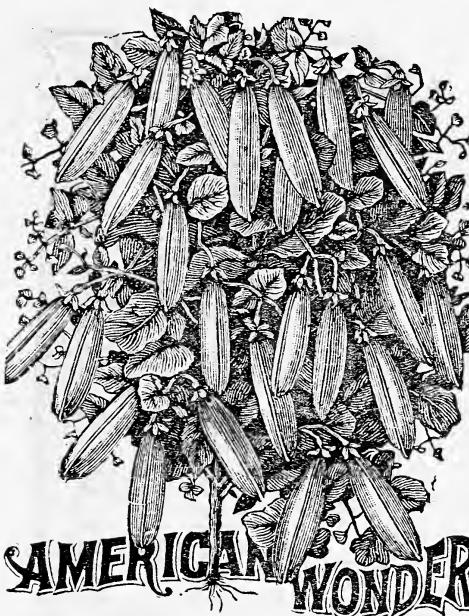
DAISY--DWARF TELEPHONE

Vine 18 to 20 inches high, with rather coarse foliage, medium light green, bearing pods, broad, straight and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well filled with peas of excellent flavor; ready for picking in 65 days from planting.



Nott's Excelsior

AMERICAN WONDER



AMERICAN WONDER

Height 10 inches. This variety heads the list of early peas in flavor and quality. Vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large exceedingly sweet, tender well flavored peas. Earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties; plantings in June have matured in 33 days.



Little Marvel

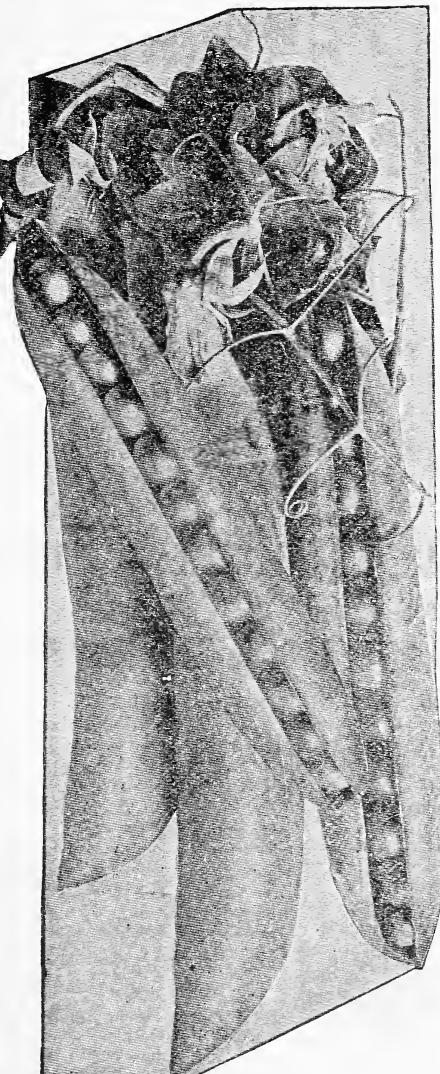
LITTLE MARVEL Eighteen inches The pea for the home garden, early and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs and are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of the older and better known dwarf peas. The big point in its favor is that it remains in prime condition a week longer than the older sorts.

HALFDWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

THOMAS LAXTON Two and one half to three feet. Resembles Gradus in many respects. A little early and more hardy. Pods not quite so large but more productive. Considered by truck growers as one of the very best for the early market.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY The most popular, high quality, extra wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within a few days as early as the small round early sorts.

POTLATCH A fine new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous growing from 18 to 20 inches high with a dark green foliage. Pods are rich dark green color, often 6 inches in length and containing 9 to 11 enormous peas. Vines are sturdy and pods are in pairs. Wonderfully productive and peas shell very easily. No variety known will produce more pods and no pods could possibly shell better. Potlatch is a variety from which one may expect great things. Fit for the table in 61 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled, large in size, sweet and tender.

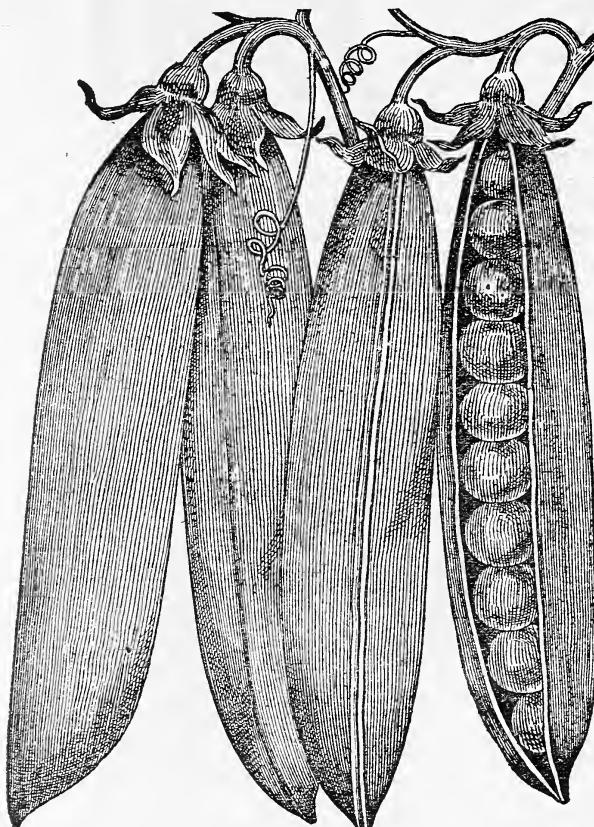


Thomas Laxton



TALL GROWING WRINKLED SORTS CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

Four or five feet high.
This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop of late pea for summer use. From this variety have sprung the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods.



Champion of England

LARGE WHITE EYE MARROWFAT

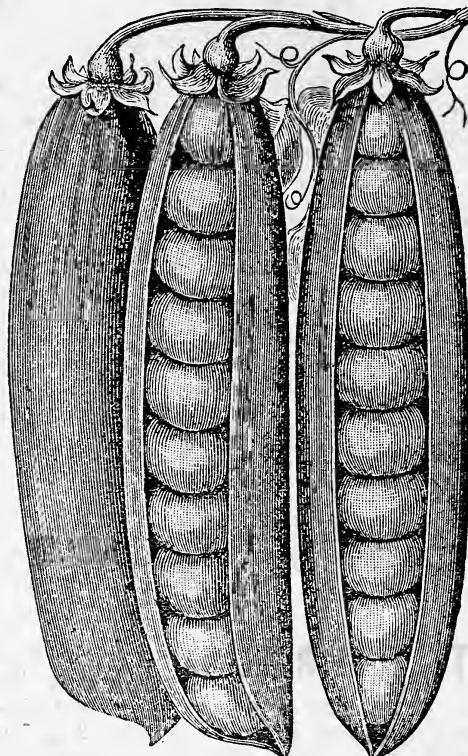
Cultivated very extensively for canning. Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, round, light colored and well filled.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT

An excellent variety growing about 5 feet high a very prolific bearer of large pods. Can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

This is an edible variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled but are cooked the same as string beans.



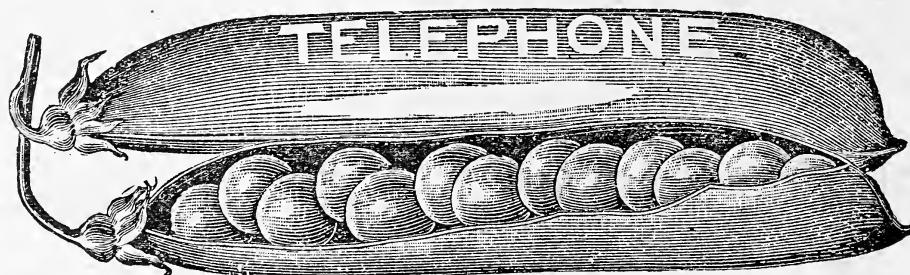
Potlatch

TELEPHONE

This is now a leading pea with market gardeners as it is in all particulars a market gardening variety. It comes into bearing fairly early and yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods. Peas are sweet and luscious. The vines grow about four feet in height are very vigorous and strong, bearing 7 to 10 pods, ready in about 65 days.

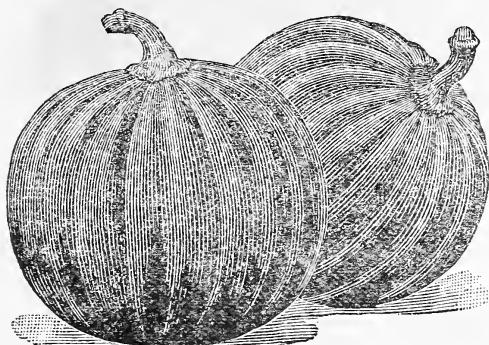
TALL SMOOTH VARIETIES

TELEPHONE



PUMPKINS

CULTURE—The finer varieties of pumpkins are used for pies and the larger ones for stock feeding. While the pumpkin may be grown very much as cucumbers are grown in a garden, they are much more frequently planted in the field with corn, where several seeds are dropped in each 4th hill. Ounce will plant 25 hills and 2 to 4 pounds generally plant an acre.



Small Sweet or Sugar

SMALL SWEET or SUGAR

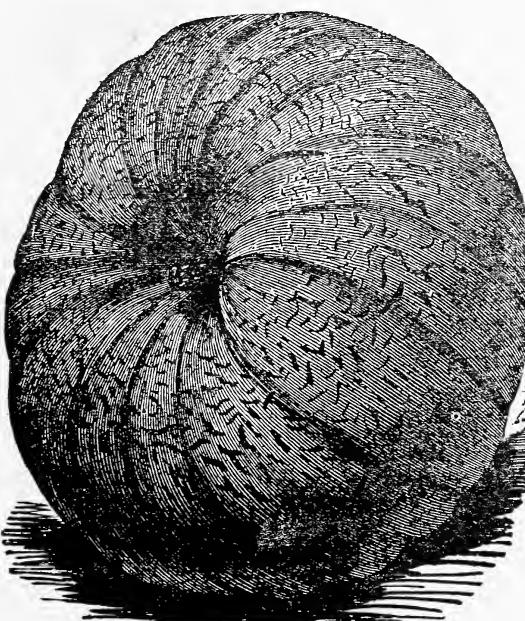
This is the small sweet pumpkin that has made the New England states famous for their pumpkin pies. Fine grained, delicately flavored. Splendid keeper. Average about 10 inches in diameter; deep orange in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c.

LARGE YELLOW or CONNECTICUT FIELD

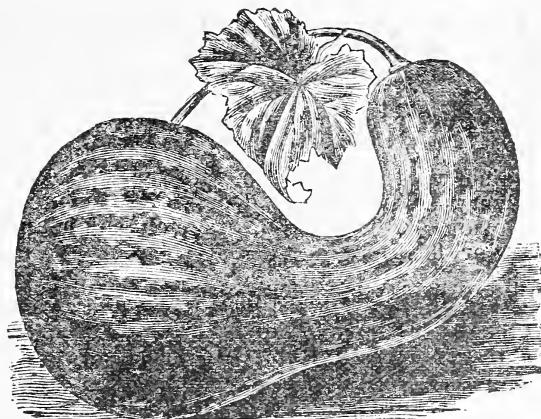
The pumpkin most extensively used for feeding stock. Also used for making pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45c, 1-lb. 80c.

GIANT MAMMOTH

This pumpkin is one of the largest if not the largest of all varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.



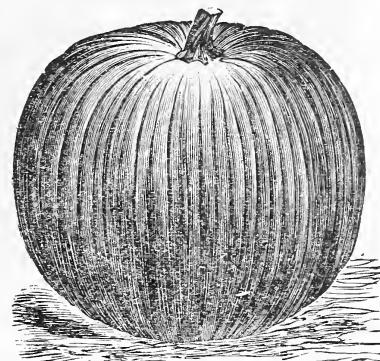
Mammoth Tours



Japanese Pie Pumpkin

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN

Flesh is very thick and of a rich salmon color; nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small and in one end of pumpkin. Dry and sweet having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. Makes pies as rich without eggs as other varieties do with eggs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.



Large Yellow

MAMMOTH TOURS

Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for feeding stock. Grows to enormous size, frequently weighing over 100 lbs. Skin salmon color, flesh yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

Radishes

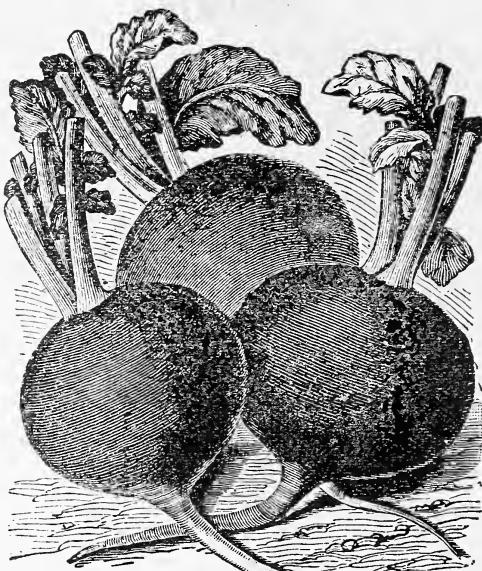
Because radishes are so easy to grow, they are found in nearly every home garden and yet it is very seldom that one finds them of top notch quality, chiefly because the fundamental requirements of this democratic vegetable are misunderstood or disregarded. True, radishes will grow anywhere, yet to grow a quality product, they must be grown quickly and must not be allowed to become overgrown. Every time the radish seedlings are checked in the development the crop is belated and a tendency is created for the roots to become pithy and tough.

(Continued on Next Page)

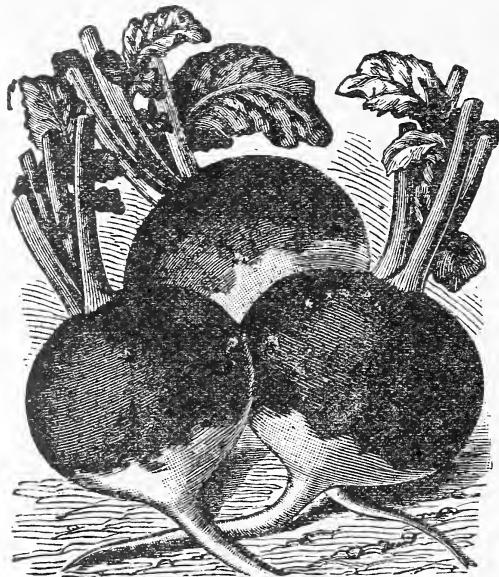
PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF RADISH
SEED AS FOLLOWS: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.
30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55c, 1-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP A small tur-nip shaped radish with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety deserving of general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp tender flesh.

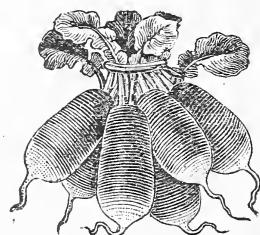
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP White Tipped
A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip As early as Non Plus Ultra, has as small a top and may be planted as closely. Is generally more attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish.



Early Scarlet Turnip



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped



French Breakfast

WHITE STUTGART A good summer radish, somewhat turnip shaped. Grows quickly and attains a good size. Skin and flesh pure white and quality excellent.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGEN
New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans
Three in one package 20c.

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE is great stuff for the garden. Try a sack of it.

SPARKLER White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their appearance. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement, the color being a rich carmine-scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

A quick growing, medium sized radish; rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet except near tip,

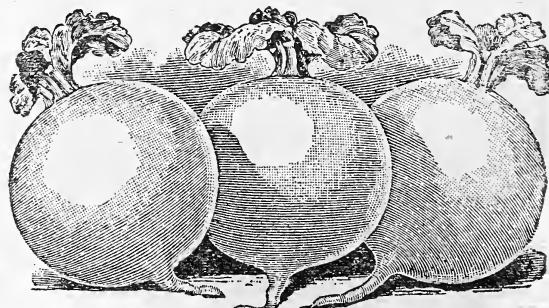
where it is pure white. A splendid variety for table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET

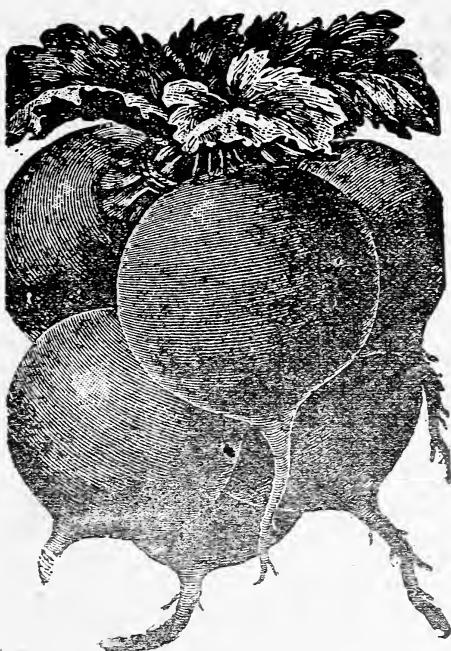
The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a brilliant, deep rich red color and are half long with a tapering point. Flesh very white, crisp, tender, and holds its juiciness well.



Sparkler



White Stuttgart

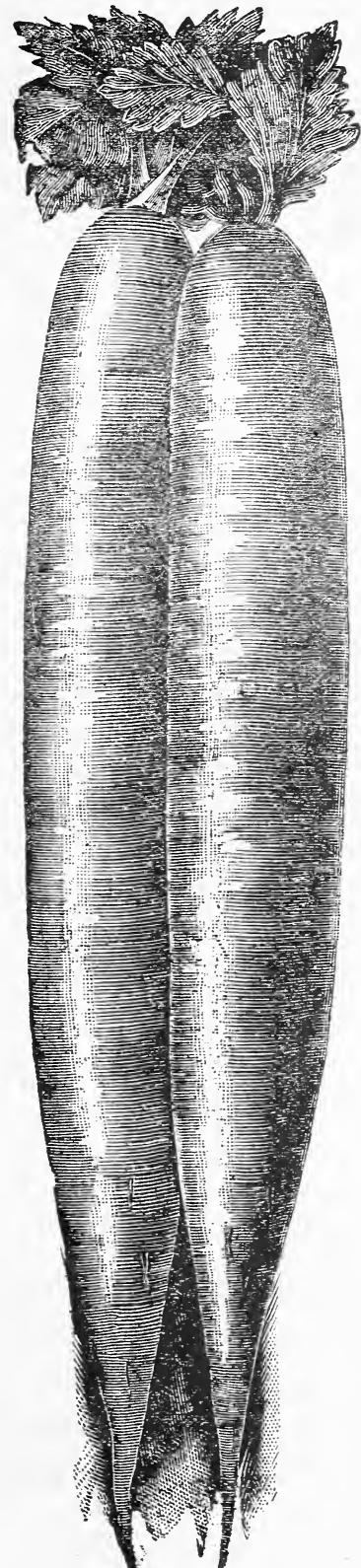


Crimson Giant Globe

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE A variety extraordinary in that while growing to an unusually large size, it always keeps its crisp and mild flavor. Remains in perfect condition a long time, and unlike other forcing varieties does not become pithy until twice their size in diameter. Especially recommended for out door planting.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER

Is a splendid long variety of radish, which is of transparent whiteness. Matures in 22 days, and continues in prime condition for a long period. It is by far

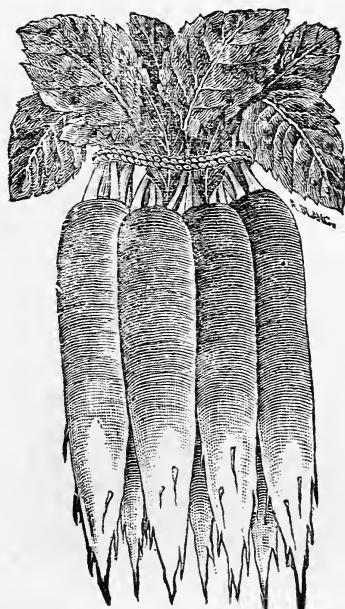


Lady Finger

the most popular sort of all. There is no variety more uniform in type, and there is none that surpass it in quality. Not only the best second early variety but is one of the best general crop varieties as well; they have a peculiar and delicious freshness not found in other sorts. Its shape is most attractive and handsome.

IMPROVED CHARTIER or SHEPHERD

Although the American variety is too large for forcing it is one of the best for sowing outdoors. The roots are in good condition for use very early and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, thus affording good roots for much longer time than any of the preceding varieties. The long cylindrical roots are scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at the tips.

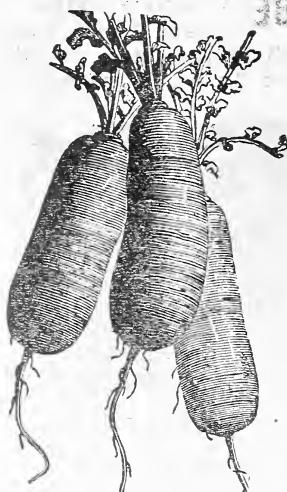


Improved Chartier

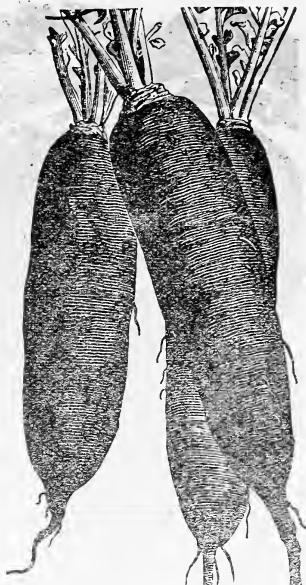
ICICLE The exceptional merit of this radish is proven by its popularity increasing every year with successful market gardeners. A very attractive pure white radish; the earliest of the long white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are a little shorter with smaller tops than the Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when matured are 5 to 6 inches long by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting for the home garden and market. It combines beautiful appearance with finest radish qualities.

~~350 LB. TIN WINTER RADISHES~~**WINTER VARIETIES**
LONG BLACK SPANISHOne
of

the latest and largest as well as the hardiest of radishes, 5 to 8 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches through at the top. Skin black, flesh white and firm.



Rose China



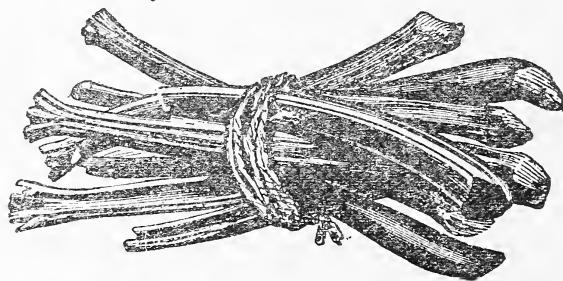
Long Black Spanish

ROSE CHINA A very handsome and distinct variety; color the brightest rose; crisp and tender; cylindrical in shape or largest at the bottom tapering abruptly to a small tap; very smooth and desirable sort. Keeps splendidly through the autumn and winter.

WHITE CHINESE A comparatively new variety that is popular wherever known. The root is long, cylindrical

with white skin and flesh so white it attracts attention even among other white varieties. Sow from July 1 to August 15.

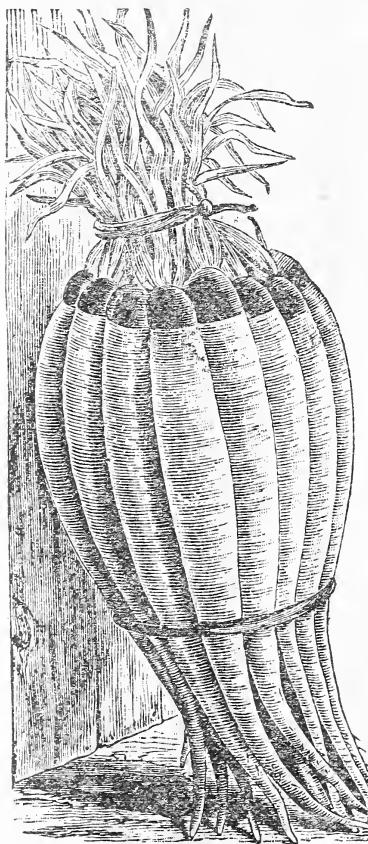
RHUBARB Is highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade, and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the year. Pkt. 5c.



Rhubarb

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND This delicious vegetable should be more generally known. It surpasses for table use both the parsnip and the carrot; it acquires after a good frosting a decided oyster flavor. The roots should be left in the ground to be dug during the thaws in the winter and spring. Salsify is boiled like parsnips or carrots, or is half boiled, grated and made into balls, dipped into batter, and fried like oysters. 1 oz. seed to 100 ft. drill. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Vegetable Oyster

Spinach**IMPROVED THICK LEAVED**

Grows very rapidly forming a cluster of large, thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality. Recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

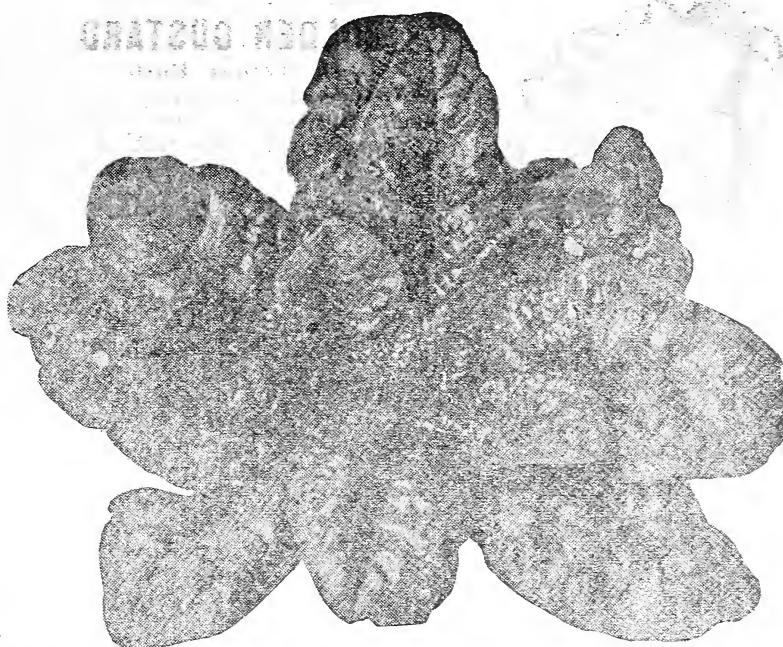
SPINACH (Continued on page 37)



Improved Thick Leaved Spinach

NEW ZEALAND

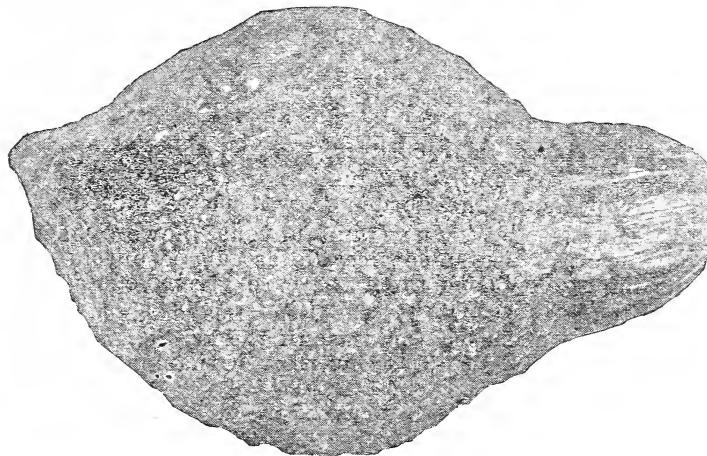
Yields an abundance of the tenderest spinach during the hottest parts of the year or in dry localities where ordinary spinach runs to seed. Seeds are sown where plants are to stand, in May or earlier in hotbed and transplanted. Plants continue to yield a supply of excellent quality during entire summer, very little attention required. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



New Zealand Spinach

Squash

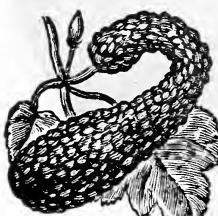
HUBBARD One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry sweet and richly flavored. Keeps well throughout winter



Hubbard

olive-green on blossom end. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

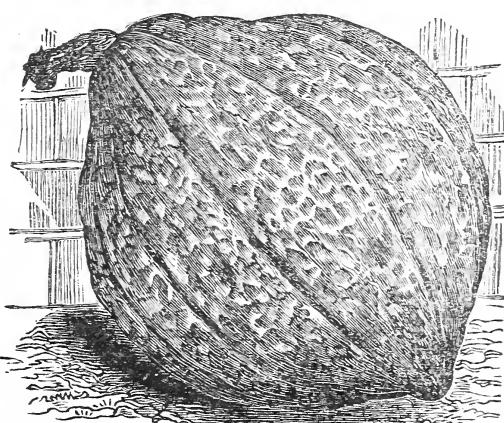
SUMMER CROOKNECK The old standard sort, very productive and matures the bulk of the crop a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Full grown fruit about one foot long with crooked neck and surface uniformly warty, color bright yellow, shell is very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



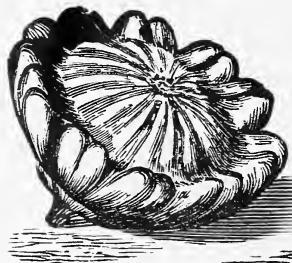
Summer Crook Neck

WHITE BUSH
(Mammoth)

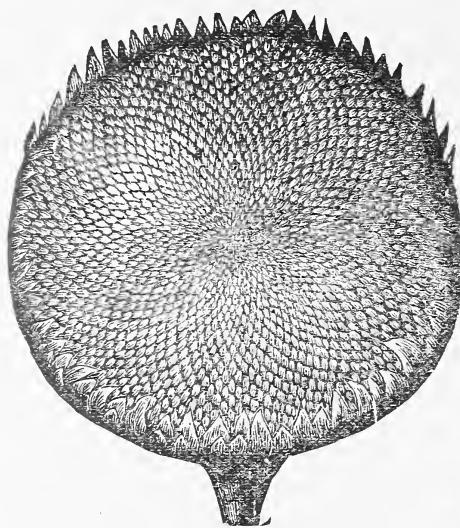
Early round, flat squash color clear white, handsomely scalloped. Called Paty Pan in the south. Largely planted in every section of the country. One of the best of the early summer varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Golden Hubbard



Golden Custard or
Yellow Bush



Large Russian Sunflower

and profitable to grow a few herbs. Their use gives new and unusual flowers, pleasant aromas and perfumes and medicines that are as serviceable as can be purchased. Cultural directions suited to them is impossible.

CARAWAY. Seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicines. Pkt. 5c.

SAGE. An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER. A delightful perfume. Pkt. 10c.

SQUASH (Continued)

GOLDEN CUSTARD

Or Yellow Bush

A very early, scalloped variety of largest size. Color yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. A strain of the Old Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

SUNFLOWER (LARGE RUSSIAN)

This has a very large head borne on top of single unbranched stalk, more and larger seeds than the common sort. Used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as corn is planted, rows 3 to 4 ft. apart and 10 in. apart in row, cultivate like corn. When seed is ripe and hard cut off heads and pile loosely on floor or in corn crib. After curing they will thresh easily, flail out and clean in fanning mill. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 25c.

HERBS

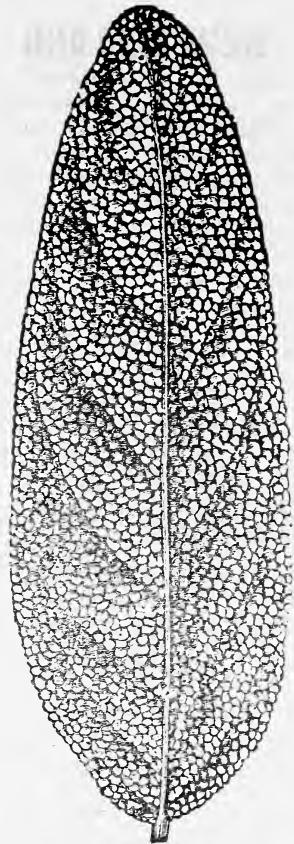
In borders and irregular

parts of the garden it will prove pleasurable and give new and unusual flowers, pleasant aromas and perfumes and medicines that are as serviceable as can be purchased. Give them the care given vegetables.

SUMMER SAVORY. Leaves and shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET FENNEL. Ornamental, also used in sauce. Pkt. 5c.

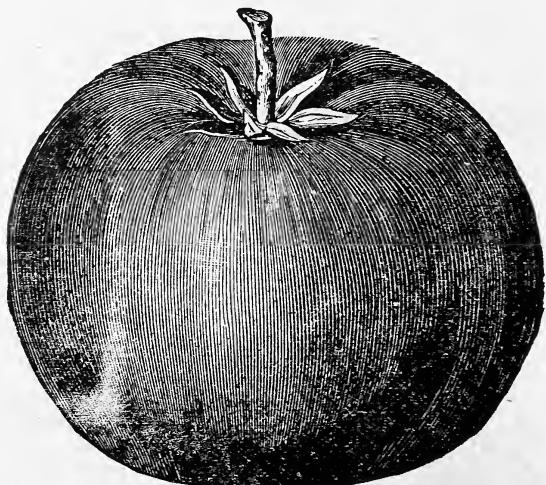
THYME. Leaves are dried for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.



Sage

Tomatoes

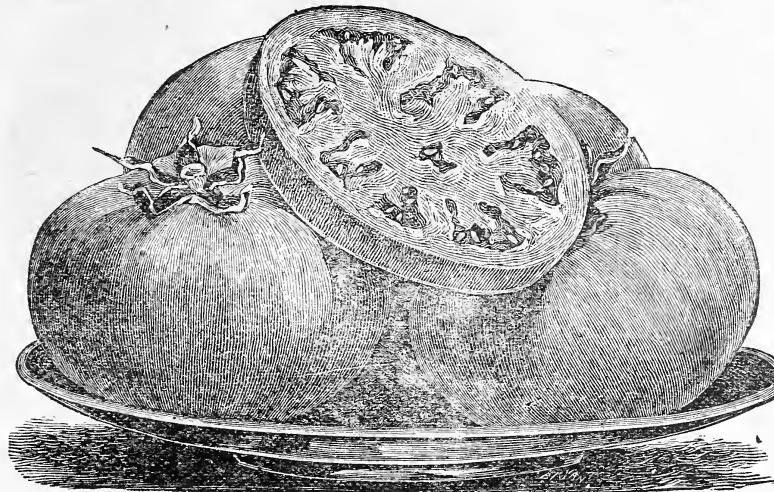
The tomato is a true American vegetable. Nowhere has the tomato reached the standard of perfection it has with us. Nearly every section of our country has developed special varieties that thrive better there than any where else. Except potatoes, tomatoes are of greater importance as food than any vegetable excepting corn. It is necessary to sow seed in hotbed to have plants ready for garden when weather becomes settled. Sow seed in any soil (clay loam preferred) in a flat or even a cigar box kept in a sunny kitchen window. A packet of seeds provides all the plants necessary in the home garden. As soon as the seedlings make the second pair of leaves, transplant them into a larger box or better into individual pots. when danger of frost is past transplant into the garden.



Earliana

(See description on page 39)

PRICES ON TOMATO SEED: Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c, oz. 30c, postpaid. A packet is about 300 seeds; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. about 900 seeds; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. about 1800; oz. 3600.

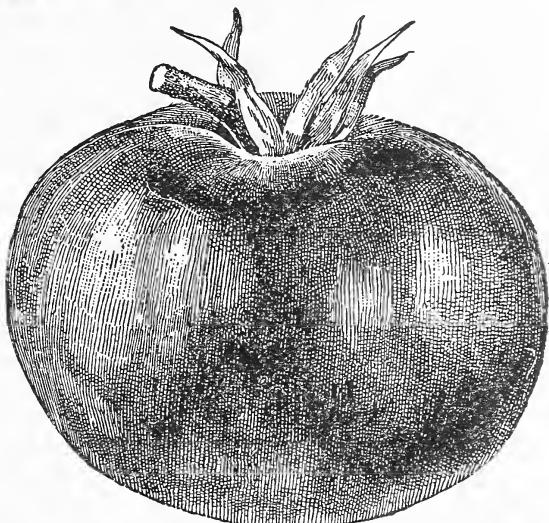


Chalk's Early Jewel

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL The largest and smoothest, finest flavored, extra early, bright red tomato. About ten days later than Sparks Earliana. It is a heavier cropper with tomatoes of a larger size and sweeter flavor. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of goods size just right for the market; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, and of fine flavor with few seeds.

JOHN BAER An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are largest and extra early sorts and are the most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth firm and of excellent qual-

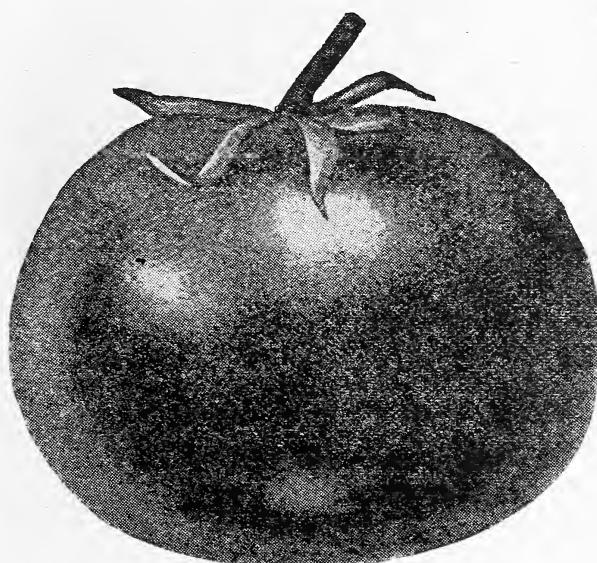
EARLIANA Is the earliest large, smooth yielding tomato. Not only is it desirable because of earliness and large size, but also because of its handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best medium and late sorts. Very compact with stout pointed branches, vines yield enormously. Unsurpassed as an early sort.



John Baer

ity. Is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits longer than the other early varieties.

JUNE PINK One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. Vines are of vigorous growth; fruit borne in clusters and is of excellent quality. Yield heavy and continues until vines are cut down by frost.



June Pink

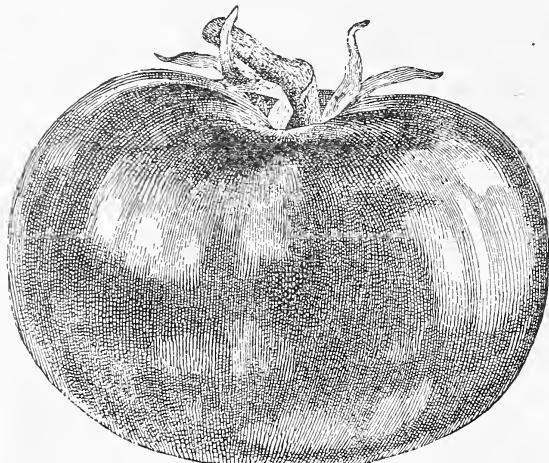
CRIMSON CUSHION

A grand main crop. It bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as Beefsteak; nearly seedless; flesh of fine, rich flavor.



DWARF STONE This is the largest dwarf tomato in existence. Vines very vigorous and productive. Fruit is similar to the Tall Stone in color (red), shape and practically in size. Specimens weighing 1 lb. are quite common.

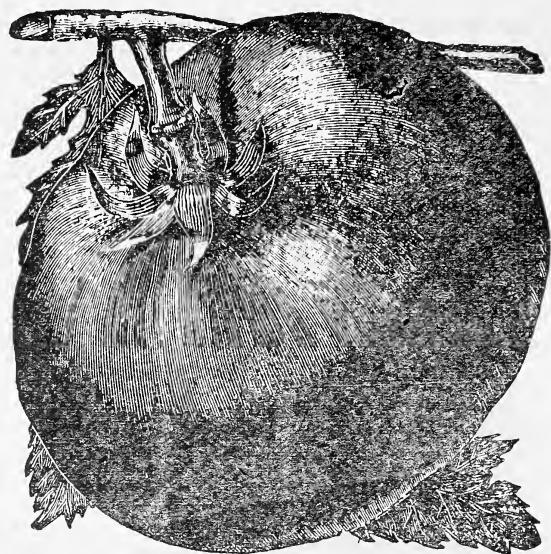
DWARF CHAMPION A second early purplish-pink variety especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vines about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing it matures so quickly that it takes first rank for early market purposes.



Dwarf Champion

The flesh of this vegetable is very firm. A robust grower with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most other varieties, and is therefore a very heavy cropper. Fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, some of them being almost globular.

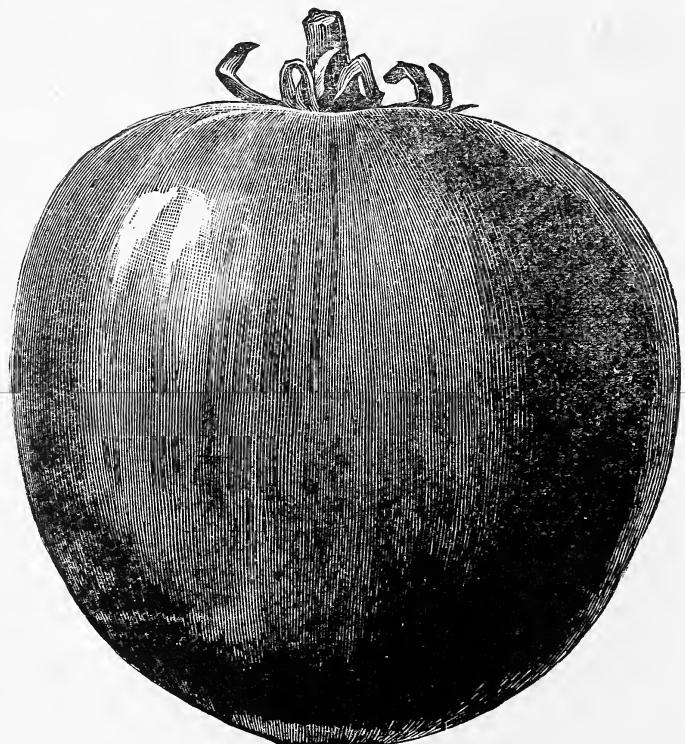
GOLDEN QUEEN Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow sometimes with a slight blush of red; as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor.



Dwarf Stone

Fruit medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality.

BEEFSTEAK This distinct variety is perhaps one of the most valuable additions to the tomato family. It is fully as early, thicker, heavier and more solid than either the Stone or the Acme, making it easily one of the handsomest varieties under cultivation. Beefsteak is unsurpassed in quality and the cultivation of fine fruits.



Beefsteak



WILL MAKE
YOUR
GARDEN
GROW

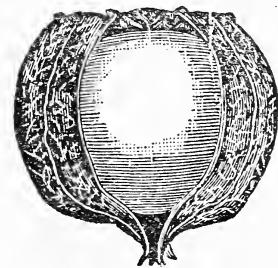
PONDEROSA

A purple fruited tomato of the largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth, and considered of fine quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid..

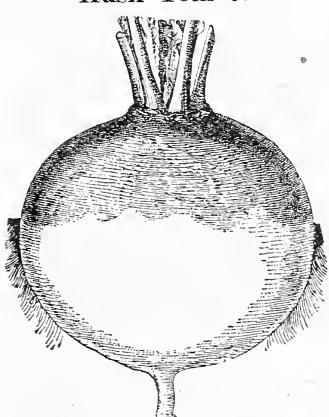
HUSK TOMATO

(Or Strawberry)

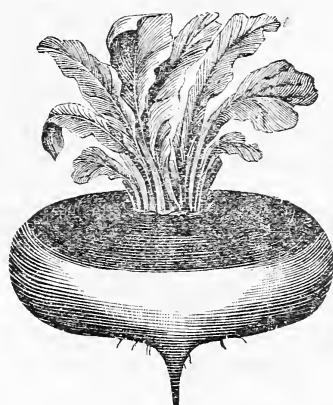
Plants of spreading and productive growth. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor and highly esteemed for the making of pies or preserving.



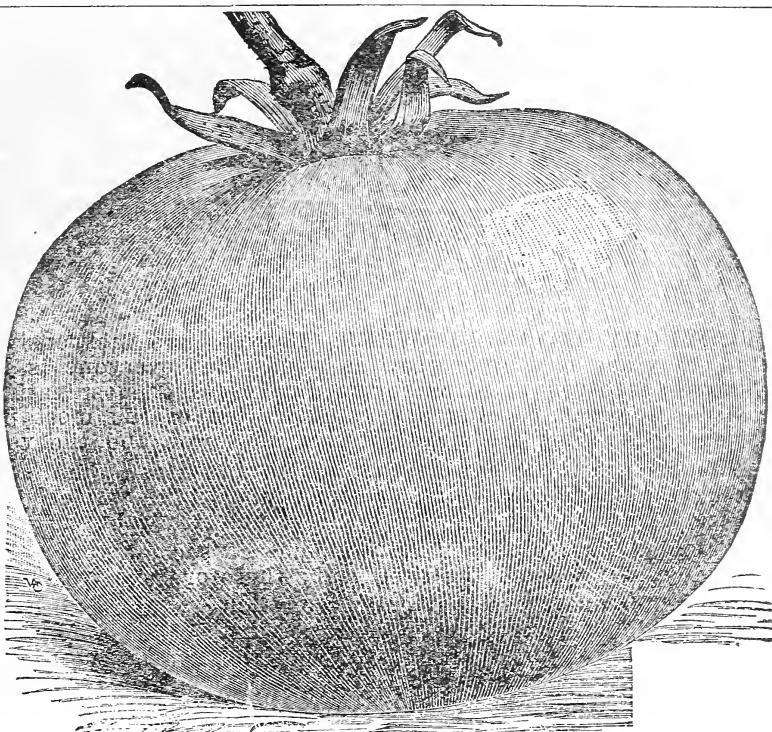
Husk Tomato



Purple Top White Globe



Purple Top, Strap Leaved



Ponderosa

Turnips**WHITE MILAN**

A globular variety; very even in shape, and of fine appearance. Flesh is of excellent quality and desirable for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

An early variety. Globe shaped and a very heavy cropper; in other respects similar to Purple Top, Strap Leaved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55c., 1-lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

An early variety and a favorite for table use. Leaves, few, entire and upright. Roots of medium size. Color purple or dark red above ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55c., 1-lb. \$1.00.

RUTABAGAS (Amer.)

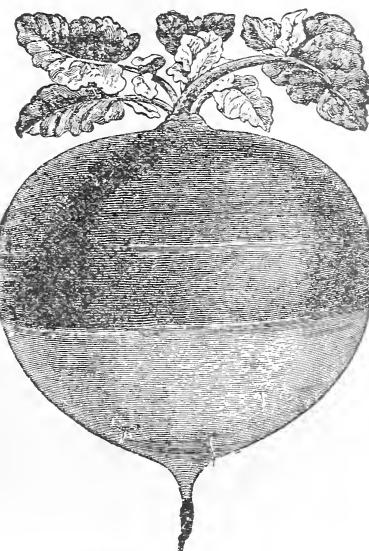
This is a yellow fleshed sort having a large tankard shaped root with rather small neck and top. Purplish crimson above ground yellow below; flesh solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

WHITE SWEDE

Shape oblong. Dull reddish color above ground, yellow underneath; harder than common turnip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c.

Tobacco

SEED LEAF (Conn.) Best adapted to climate in middle and northern states. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c.



American Purple Top



EVERYBODY LOVES FLOWERS. Flowers are inexpensive. If you select the right kind, they are as easy to grow as weeds, but everyone is not familiar with the kind of flower seed to buy to make the quickest and most satisfactory showing. We are pleased, however, to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are strictly fresh, new crop and the very best obtainable.

Annuals are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year then die. Among these are the asters, balsams, mignonette, sweet peas, nasturtiums, morning glories, and many other very brilliant and fragrant varieties.

Biennials from seed generally bloom the second year, then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first year; therefore are treated as annuals.

Perennials are those that endure our long winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Hollyhocks, columbine, larkspur, foxglove, poppies, etc. are in this class. All Flower Seeds Sent Postpaid Upon Receipt of Price.

Ageratum

(Annual) One of the best summer blooming plants from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are borne in great profusion. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart and they will soon make a low mass of charming blue and white.

IMPERIAL MIXED Suitable for pot culture or bedding, bearing in profusion, clusters of feathery flowers. This mixture contains beauti-

blue. Pkt. 5c



Ageratum

Mexicanum, Tall, Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus

Brilliantly foliated annuals; some of the varieties that bear racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, among shrubs or for the centers of large beds. Do not grow too closely together but give them sufficient room to develop their full beauty. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum -- Snapdragon

Snapdragons were a feature of the old fashioned garden. Then for a time they were neglected but today they are being raised everywhere since the splendid flower spikes appearing all summer are as valuable for bedding effects as for cutting.



Amaranthus

GIANT MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM The annual varieties can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house, and by cutting back the plants properly, an almost constant succession of bloom can be had.

LITTLE GEM This should be called the annual "Snow White Carpet Plant," for the plants are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no flower so particularly well adapted for borders, ribbons, etc., as our Little Gem Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small and continue until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.

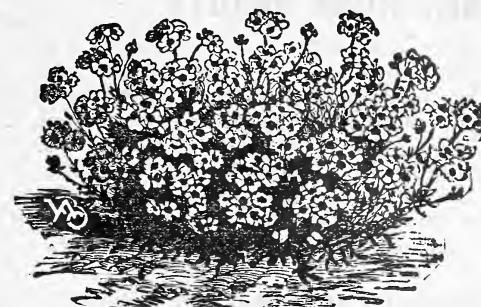


Aquilegia

Charming, hardy, 1 foot high, bearing in their exquisite blossoms striped, etc.

Single Mixed—Pkt.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine) Beautiful white. Pkt. 10c.



Little Gem Alyssum

Asters

CULTURE—Sow either in a hotbed or in open ground in May, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of good rich soil; when plants are strong enough transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared seed beds. Asters must be planted in freshly manured soil that has been planted to asters for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these favorites, as they are appreciated by everyone. Asters are annuals, and they are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury. The aster is perhaps the most popular annual flower grown in this country, and justly so because of its ease of culture.

HOHENZOLLERN This, while a little earlier than the late branching, is on par with it in vigor and size of plants. The immense fluffy flowers on very long stems are certainly one of the finest type asters. Fine range of colors contained in our mixture. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

"WIZARD" SHEEP MANURE WILL IMPROVE YOUR ASTER BED. TRY IT.



Hohenzollern Asters

AMERICAN BEAUTY A most distinct and valuable variety. It is similar in type of flower and growth to the well known late branching asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer stems. The plants will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, while the immense flowers usually 4 to 5 inches in diameter are borne on heavy stems. While the flowers are fully double, and a most lovely shade of bright carmine rose, almost identical with the famous American Beauty Rose. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT A splendid upright growing sort, producing very large well formed dark crimson flowers. Brilliance of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

ROYAL PURPLE A recently developed type that might briefly be described as an early flowering form of the late branching variety, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bloom in early August. Pkt. 10c.



Snowdrift

CARDINAL In growth resembling the branching aster a little more dwarf; color a beautiful shade of cardinal. Commences to bloom in August, retaining a beautiful color for many weeks. Pkt. 10c

SNOWDRIFT One of the earliest with immense perfectly double snow white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

TALL MIXED ASTER Made up of the choice varieties. Pkt. 10c.



American Beauty

HEART OF FRANCE This recent introduction is nicely branching with flowers from September to end of season, large, rich, deep ruby red flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

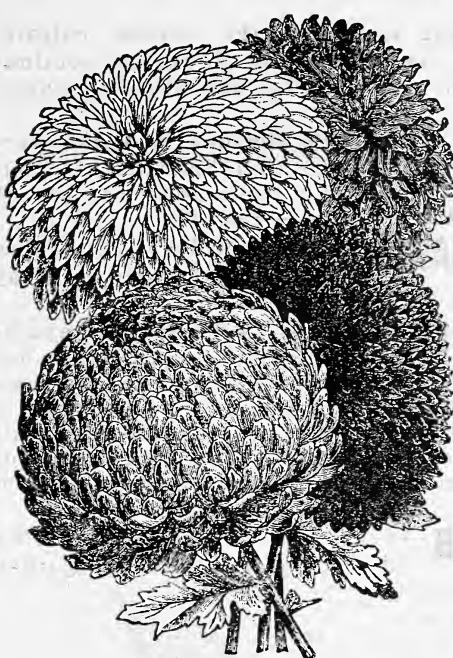
LAVENDER GEM An early branching sort of the Comet type. Large double flowers in exquisite shade of lavender. Pkt. 10c.

ROSY MORN Large, well formed flowers of a handsome shade of rose. Very double. One of the best of the daybreak group. Pkt. 10c.



Cardinal's

"Wizard" Sheep Manure Will Improve Your Aster Bed. Try it.



Violet King

them suitable for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

BEANS, SCARLET RUNNER

A rapid growing annual climber bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being ornamental. Seeds may be sown as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines ten to twelve feet high. Pkt. 5c.



For Flower Gardens

The best manure you can use. Nothing can make such colors and foliage. Its just what Nature needs to make big strong healthy plants. Dig it deeply into garden soil. Rake it into top soil before planting seed in rows or hills. 10 pounds for each 100 square feet is all you require.

VIOLET KING Long, narrow flower petals are folded lengthwise and have a quilled appearance. The bloom is round, full and very large. The color is a soft violet-lilac. Pkt. 10c

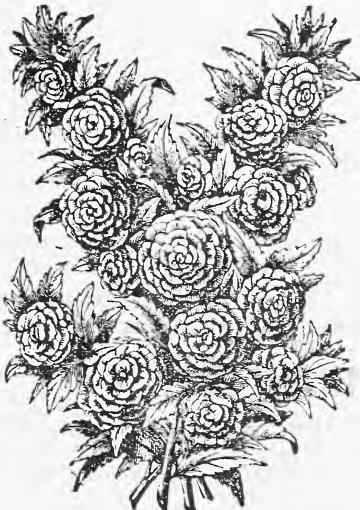
IMPROVED VICTORIA A magnificent class of Asters having large, double globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and 15 to 20 on a single plant. Colors are both delicate and handsome. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam or Lady Slipper

DOUBLE CAMELIA FLOWERED An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Easy of culture; succeeds in good rich soil. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

Charming little plants for edgings and borders also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the leaves on stiff flower stalks mak-



Balsam or Lady Slipper

BUTTERFLY BEAN

Will grow in any soil. Blooms from July to September. Pkt. 5c.

BALOON VINE

Remarkable for the inflated capsules containing the seed. Sometimes called Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Sow early in the Spring. A tender annual; six feet high. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA SEEDS

Cozy's Grand Cannas are famous for their luxuriant dwarf growth and immense gladioli-like flowers of most brilliant colors. Their profusion and continuity of bloom under all conditions render them easily the most useful showy and popular garden plants grown.

Pkt. 5c.



Balloon Vine



Centaurea

CALENDULA Free flowering plants of the easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA--GYANUS (Bachelor's Button) A double variety of the well known and popular old Corn Flower or Blue Bottle. A continuous bloomer of great value as a cut flower. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA--GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller) Foliage is finely cut, of silver gray color; used for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*Celosia Childsii*) A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two to three feet high. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of colored wool, but not so large as the central one. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage. None fade in any way until hit by the frost. Pkt. 5c.

CELOSIA--COCKSCOMB Very attractive; free flowering and do well in ordinary garden beds or borders. The crested heads of the flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. The colors are varied but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. Sow the seeds directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine

Glasco Prize

pot plants. The plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

THOMPSONI Of pyramidal growth, attaining two feet in height and producing graceful feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In the sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautiful contrasted with the bronze colored foliage. Pkt. 5c.

EMPEROR Combs are of colossal proportions; have been grown to measure eighteen inches from tip to tip, rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

PRESIDENT THEIRS Crimson Combs, Dark leaves. Shown to its best advantage when combined with Golden Feverfew and Centaurea Candidissima. Pkt. 5c.

GLASCO PRIZE Very large combs. Pkt. 5c.



Celosia—Thompsoni



Calliposis

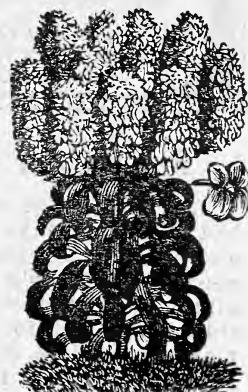
DWARF MIXED A mixture of the best dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT Is among the most highly prized of all summer flowers. A showy, hardy annual; also will grow anywhere and under all conditions.

GIANT HYACINTH- FLOWERED

Flower heads are of immense size, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS One of the showiest and most easily grown garden annuals, blooming all summer; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5c.



Hyacinth-Flowered



Cobaea Scandens

Carnation

MARGUERITE This new class of Carnations bloom about five months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging



Marguerite Carnation

Cobaea Scandens**CATHEDRAL BELLS**

A rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 15 to 30 feet and bearing an abundance of large, beautiful bell shaped flowers. In sowing seeds, place them edgewise, and merely cover them with a light soil. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum

ANNUAL VARIETIES These showy and effective garden varieties are extensively grown for cut flowers. They produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colors in distinct bands. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Red Grenadine

through many shades, of red, pink, white, variegated etc., exquisitely beautiful, sweet and fully eighty per cent perfectly double. Plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seed sown early in the year will give an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom in the fall until checked by the hard frosts. Being half hardy perennials, a slight protection during the winter and they will flower profusely early the following summer. Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c. White—Pkt. 10c.

RED GRENADINE For yielding a quantity of double red flowers no outdoor carnation can equal it. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

The most brilliant and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer, cardinal red clusters, 15 feet. Pkt. 5c.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE



Coeopsis Lancelata

COSMOS Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. Single star-like flowers ranging in color from white through pink to crimson. The feathery spring foliage well adapts it as a background for dwarf flowers. If topped when half grown, plants will bloom much earlier the check seeming to induce immediate flowering.

DWARF COSMOS Early flowering This strain produces its flowers until frost. Grows and blooms in the greatest profusion in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the chief characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and last often a week in a house when cut. Pkt. 5c.

MAMMOTH COSMOS New Fancy varieties in this splendid mixture are monster pink and white flowers beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and mauve with daintily tinted pink and mauve. Some large white blossoms have broad plaited petals and pink edges. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS We consider this one of the best flower novelties of recent years. The colors are similar to those of the old type and the habit of the plant is vigorous. They come into flower about the same time as the Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 5c.



CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green feathery foliage and an abundance of bright scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms that contrast so effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c.



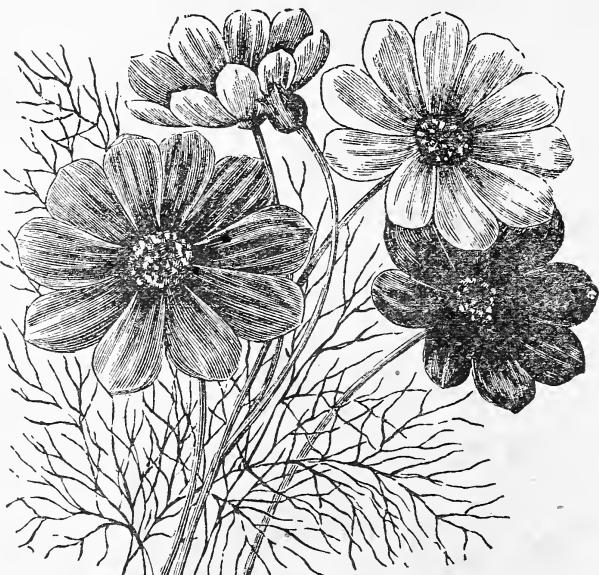
Cypress Vine

CANARY BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*) Grows 15 feet high. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA A beautiful hardy border plant, 16 to 18 in. high; bright golden yellow flowers entire season. A handsome vase flower. Pkt. 5c.



Cosmos

CAMPANULA OR BELL FLOWER

(Biennial) Flowers large, plants two feet high; blooms in July. Single—Pkt. 5c. Double—Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA--CUP AND SAUCER

Beautiful form of Canterbury Bells with a large saucer at the base of the flower; two feet high. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Castor Beans--*Ricinus*

Tall, majestic, rapid growing plants for lawns; leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet blossoms or of a green prickly fruit. They are splendid for subtropical effect, either planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a canna bed. If planted thickly it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in rich open soil, deep spaded in a dry situation, as soon in the spring as it is safe.

ZANSIBARIENSIS The handsomest strain of castor bean. Leaf sometimes two feet across with stem rising 10 to 14 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Borboniensis—Pkt. 5c.

Delphinium -- Larkspur

The hardy varieties are of bewitching beauty in the perennial border or among shrubs. The brilliant flower spikes can be seen for quite a distance and are attractive. If sown early, many of the var-



Castor Bean—*Ricinus*

ieties will bloom the first year. Will bloom continuously if flowers are removed as they fade.

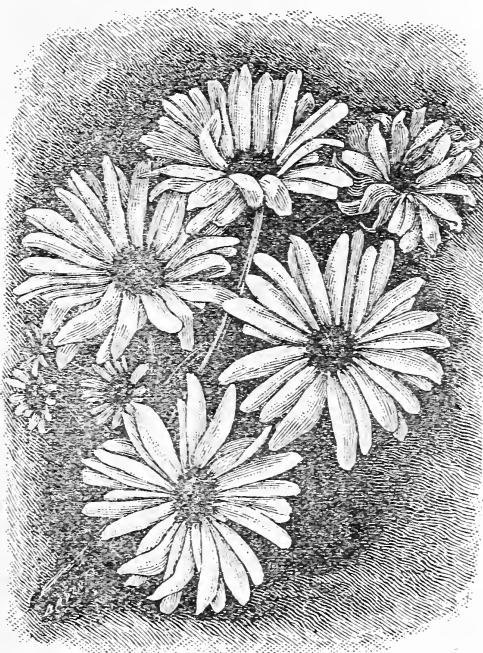
Delphinium Beladonna—Pkt 10c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis or Foxglove

The foxglove in common with all the hardy perennials is being planted more extensively each season. It adds much to our hardy beds and borders. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY SHASTA The Shasta Daisy has come to stay in our gardens. Are conspicuous in mixed beds or grown in front of shrubbery and as cut flowers are without an equal. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 5c.



Daisy Shasta

SINGLE DAHLIA

The single Dahlias are being planted

more extensively each year. They are quick and profuse bloomers. Single Mixed—from fine varieties. Pkt. 5c.

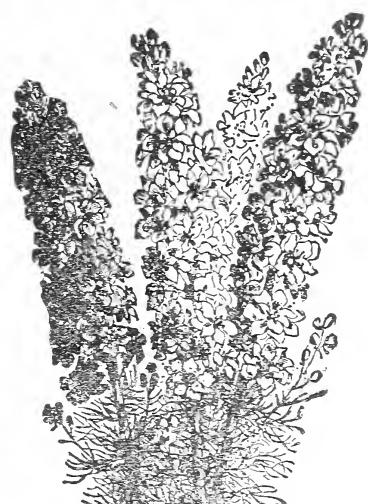
DOLICHOS

or Hyacinth Bean

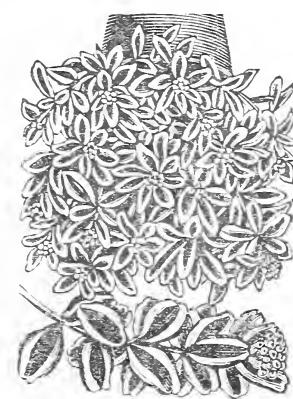
A splendid climber with clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. Tender annual, 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

EUPHORBIA

Snow on the Mt. Hardy annual; it grows about 2 feet high. Useful for shrubbery borders. Pkt. 5c.



Delphinium—Larkspur



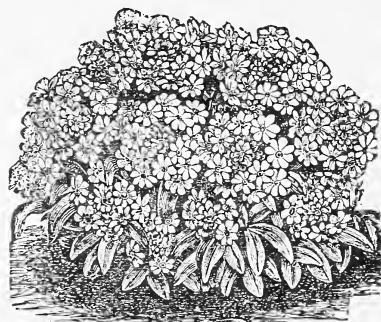
Euphorbia

ESCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*) Especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright showy flowers and feathery foliage good as cut flowers. Yellow varieties make a fine combination when planted with blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK This is another good old fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes; will thrive anywhere, blooms the entire season. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*) Half hardy perennials that flower the first year from seed if sown early. Will produce lovely blossoms throughout the summer and fall. Succeed best with moisture in shaded position.

Mixed, All Varieties—Pkt. 5c.

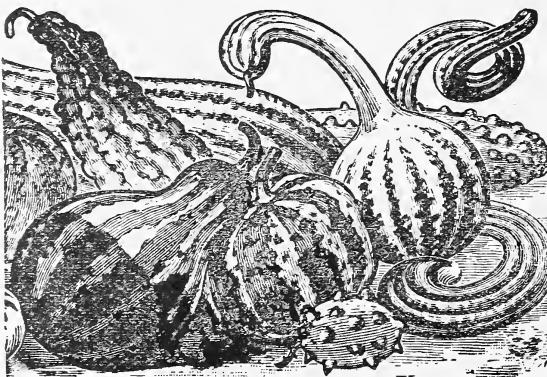


Forget-Me-Not

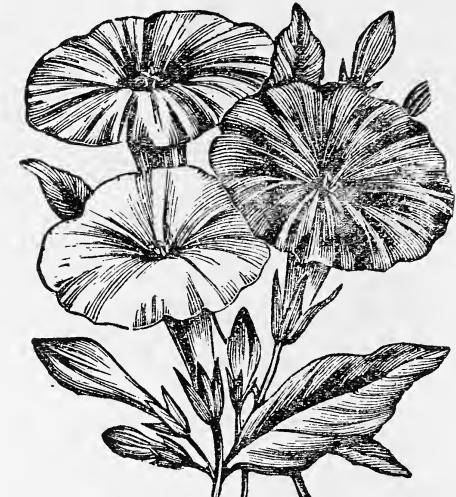
cellent toys for children, while the larger sorts may be used as dippers, troughs, etc.

DISH CLOTH Ornamental enough for a house vine, and the fruit is very useful. Fruit is enormous, two feet in length, and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed is porous, tough, elastic and sponge-like, making the nicest and cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges obtainable. Pkt. 5c.

SUGAR TROUGH Enormous hard shell-ed fruit holding from three to ten gallons each, and as they never



Gourds

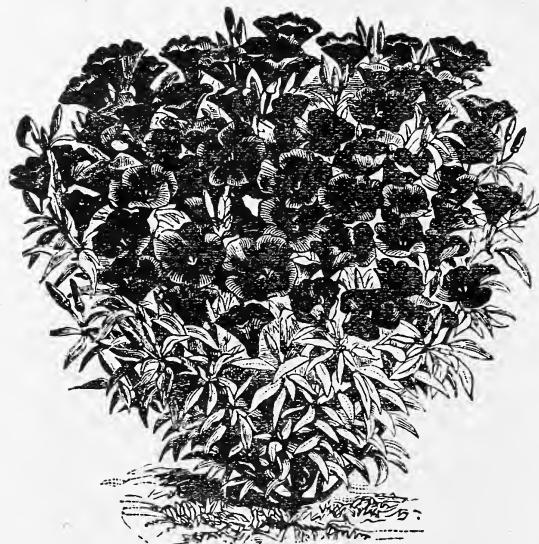


Four O'Clock

GODETIA (*Satin Flower*) Hardy annuals suitable for beds, borders and to grow in shady places. Grow rapidly and flower profusely from June until frost Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing to bloom from early summer until November. Pkt. 5c.

GOURLDS These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season and blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are ex-



Godetia

rot or rust and are very light and strong, are just right to use as a receptical for lard, sugar, seed corn, etc. Pkt. 5c.

BOTTLE The original Thermos bottle. Used by pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.

APPLE SHAPED Beautiful striped Pkt. 5c

DIPPER A useful gourd, that as its fruit is light and strong, and does not rot, rust or heat easily, is just right to dip hot liquids, soap, etc. They hold from a pint to a quart each. Pkt. 5c.

HERCULES CLUB Enormous long club shaped fruit, growing from three to four feet long. Useful in storing various articles as the fruit is hard shelled and lasts for years in perfect condition. Pkt. 5c.

NEST EGG Resembling in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, do not crack, last for years and make the best nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber; extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens. Pkt. 5c.



Gypsophila Paniculata

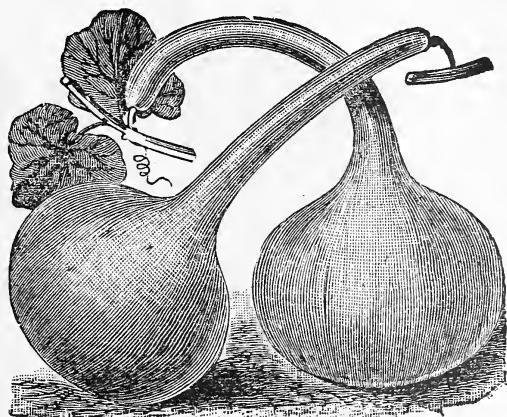
mind one of the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows 2 feet high, blooming profusely. A mixture of white, lilac and bronze yellow shades.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM Often is called Straw Flower Large, full double daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales, produced in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length. Desirable as specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered at the point of expanding. Sow early in the spring; thin to one foot apart each way. Hardy annuals; from 2 to 2½ feet high. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE Is a universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or pot plants in winter. May be raised from seed as easily as the verbena.

Best Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Dipper Gourds

CALABASH OR PIPE GOURD Light and attractive pipes can be made from the fruits of this gourd by anyone at a nominal cost. They are the lightest pipes made for their size; are graceful in shape; color like a meerschaum and are delightful smokers. Pkt. 5c.

PEAR SHAPED RINGED Green and yellow, beautiful bi-colored fruit. Pkt. 5c.

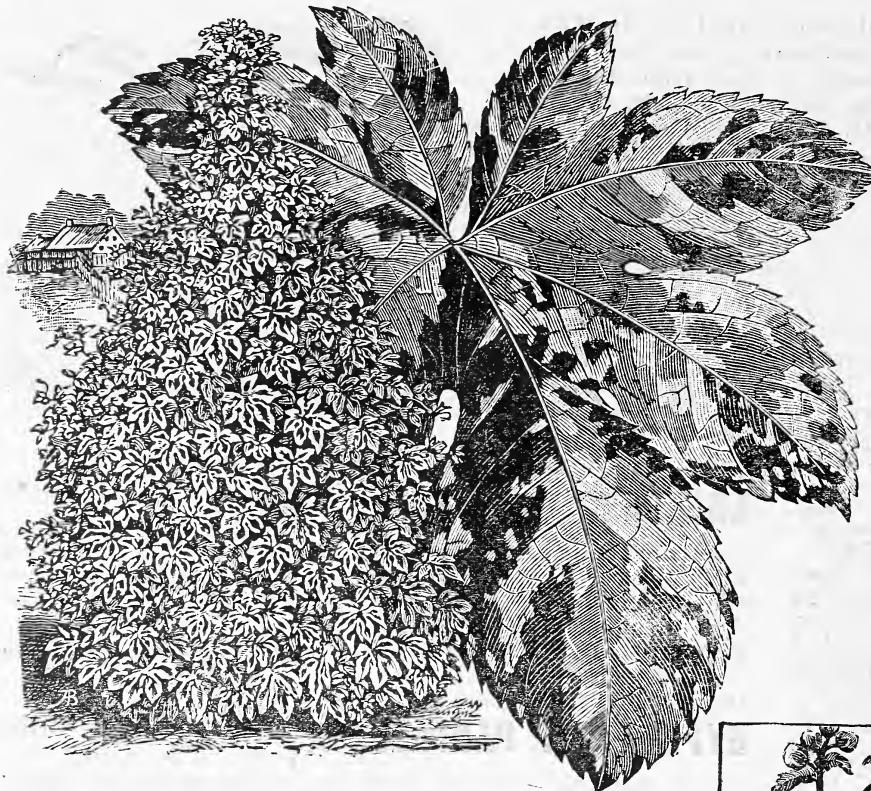
MIXED Many different varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath, Bridal Veil) The plants are small, star-like and are borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed as cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. Elegans Pure White—Pkt. 5c. Elegans Rose—Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHRENA An attractive Everlasting that is a native of India. The globe-shaped flowers re-



Heliotrope

**Humulus Japonicus**

resemble the finest China Silk and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. This variety is a perpetual bloomer. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. Although the flowers are single, they are very beautiful, and must be seen to be appreciated. Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Crimson—Pkt. 5c Double Salmon—Pkt 5c.
Double White—Pkt 5c. Double Maroon—Pkt. 5c.
Double Yellow—Pkt 5c. Double Pink—Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Ipomea or Moonvine

Beautiful, rapid, annual climbers. Foliage is very dense and in some varieties of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of coloring, are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open when the sun rises, others when it sets, some are fragrant. Seeds should be soaked in warm water about 24 hours before sowing to assist in rapid germination. The seeds (size of a pea) should be notched before soaking.



GRANDIFLORA The giant white moon flower. The grandest strain of moon flower. Pkt 5c.

RUBRO COERULEA OR HEAVENLY BLUE

Sky blue flowers in a great abundance.Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

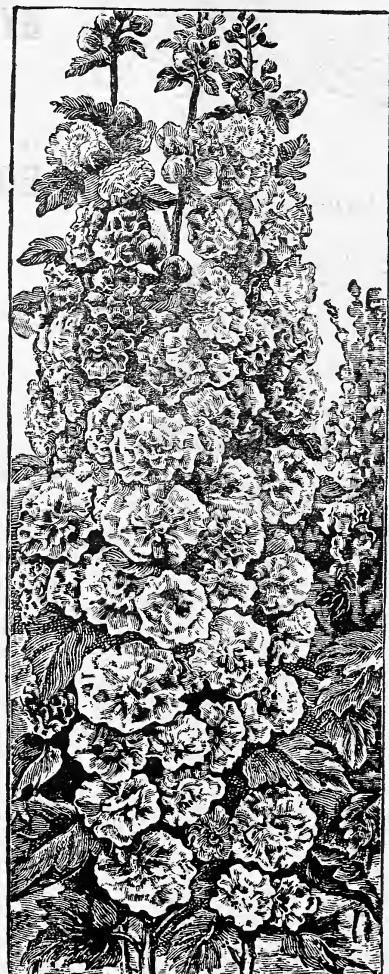
Japanese Hop

One of the most rapid climbers grown; seed may be sown in the open ground in spring and it will attain enormous dimension very quickly.
Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

Alleghany Hollyhocks

These flowers of mammoth size and wonderfully formed loosely arranged and fringed petals

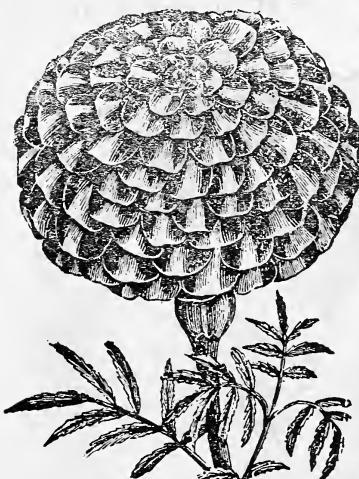
**Double Hollyhocks**



Brazilian Moon Flower

and are fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the entire season. Pkt. 5c.

LANTANA Shrubbery plants growing about 2 feet high. Desirable for bedding outdoors or for pot culture. Flowers are changeable in color. Are produced all summer. Pkt. 5c.



Marigold

MARIGOLD The African Marigolds are tall with large yellow or orange colored flowers. The French Marigolds are more dwarf with single and double flowers. Tall African Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Dwarf French Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE A well known fragrant favorite and no garden is complete without a bed of mignonette. Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over. Pkt. 5c.

SETOSIA--BRAZILIAN MOON FLOWER

A great climber which makes a growth of 30 to 50 feet. Grape-like leaves a foot wide. Rose colored flowers three inches across. It presents a remarkable appearance branching in all directions and intertwining so as to make it impenetrable to the sun's rays. Pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of ordinary morning glories, running from four to six inches across. The vines are strong and robust growing from 30 to 50 feet during the season. Leaves are heart shaped. The different colors, shadings and markings are numberless. All colors mixed Pkt. 5c

JOB'S TEARS Very ornamental plant producing hard, shiny seeds, much used for bead curtains, raffia work, etc. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

This charming class forms little bushes six inches or more high



LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Hardy Sweet Peas
These are useful

Japanese Morning Glory

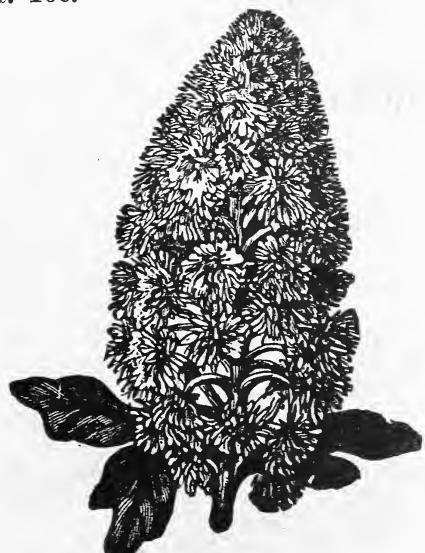
for covering walls, stumps, trellises. The large flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDULA

(Inglesh Lavender)

A well known sweet-scented shrubbery plant, spikes of flowers. Rich Violet Color

Pkt. 10c.



Mignonette

Nasturtiums

DWARF This sort is most admirably adapted to beds and borders. The special mixture of dwarf nasturtiums that we offer will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other nasturtium mixture, for it is made up from special named varieties that have the richest and most varied combinations of colors ever produced, showing odd colors hitherto unknown in flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

TALL The tall sorts are luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, fences, etc. Especially adapted to trail over rough ground, the flowers are generally larger than those of the dwarf. Seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. We call especial attention to this mixture. In it will be found all of choicest colors of nasturtiums. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



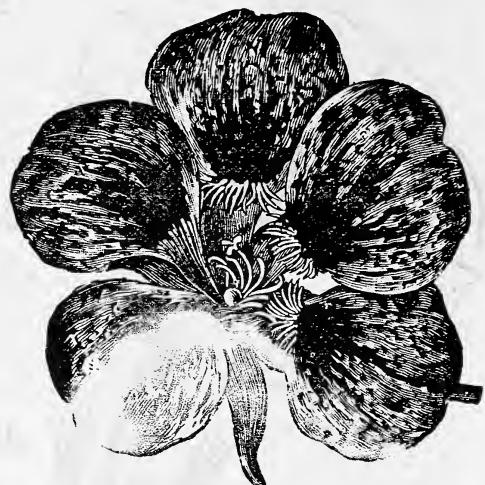
Tall Nasturtiums

NICOTIANA Hardy annuals growing 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for planting along tall-growing border plants. Pkt. 5c.

IDEAL MIXTURE This mixture is made from varieties grown by pansy specialists.



Mixed Pansies

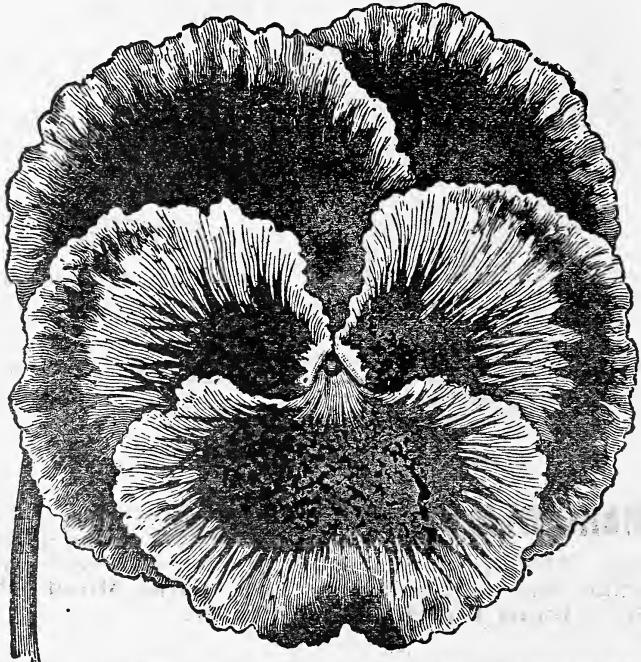


Pansies

the road-
seed
board;
ose strawy
four inches.
The seed will be up in ten or nineteen days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds in September or October, and after a sharp frost early in December provide a light, loose mulch of hay, straw or litter.

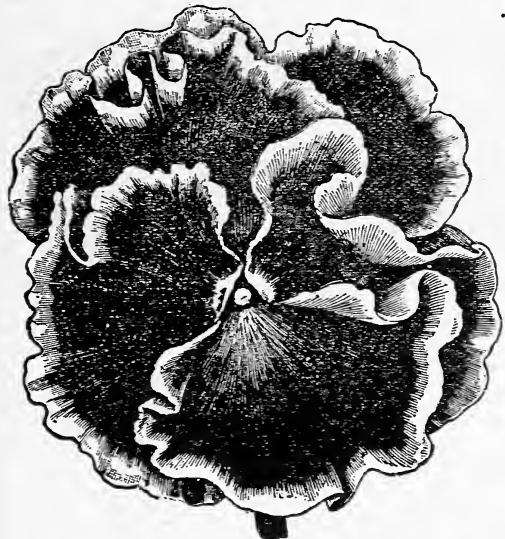
SPECIAL STRAIN PRIZE GIANT

All colors mixed; every one different and all are marked distinctly with rich and varied shades and coloring. Every lover of pansies should try this strain. Pkt. 10c.



Prize Giant Pansy

In making up this mixture expense is disregarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of pansies obtainable. The diversity of coloring and marking is beyond belief. Pkt. 10c. Common Mixed 5c.



Masterpiece Pansy



Portulaca

MASTERPIECE A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously frilled and curled and waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

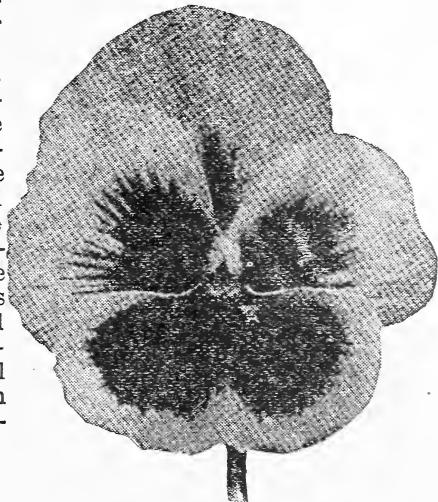
GIANT TRIMARDEAU The largest flowing of all; strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA Sometimes called Moss Rose. Few Flowers make such a

dazzling display of color in the brief sunshine as a bed of portulacas. The glossy cup-shaped single flowers and the rose-like double flowers about one inch across will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in hot, dry locations where others die.

Single Mixed
Pkt. 5c.



Giant Trimardeau

DOUBLE MIXED These make perfectly gorgeous masses of color; the flowers of the double sorts are like little roses. Pkt. 10c.

PENNISETUM Ornamental grass used for edgings of cana beds. Brush-like heads. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIAS Are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular. Plant in a warm, open ground, or the plants may be started in pots indoors for early results. Plants tender and should not be trusted in the open until settled weather. Tender perennial.

Hybrida Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

ROSY MORN The plants are bushy and compact; the medium size flowers, produced in great abundance throughout the entire summer and fall are of a most pleasing clear pink, contrasted by a broad white throat. A splendid sort for porch boxes pots and beds. Pkt. 5c.



Petunias



Don't Overlook the
FLOWER and GARDEN
SEED COLLECTIONS

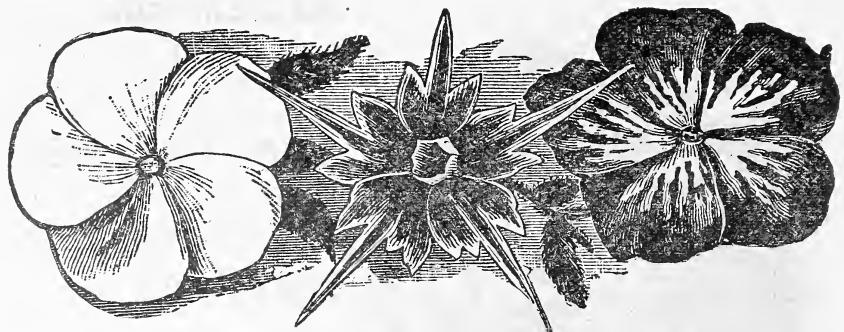
on inside page of back cover

Phlox

DRUMMONDI

Large flowering.

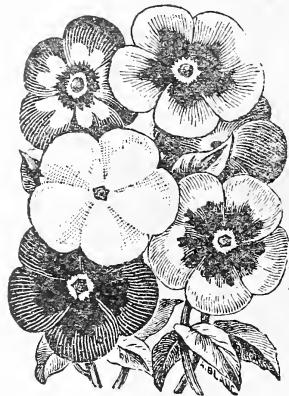
Will grow in poor soil, but in order to develop them to their highest perfection, they must have rich soil and must be given room. Plants from



Phlox

seed sown in the fall or spring will begin flowering about 1st of July and be covered with bloom until autumn. Pkt. 5c.

STAR PHLOX (Quedlinberg) The center of each petal runs out to a point beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular starlike form. Plants of compact habit, bearing large numbers of flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Scarlet—Pkt. 5c. Rose—Pkt. 5c. Mixed Phlox—Pkt. 5c.



Phlox Drummondi

ground in spring after danger of frost is past.

CHINENSIS A popular annual variety that is known to nearly all. Blooms in clusters. Pkt. 5c.



Plumaris

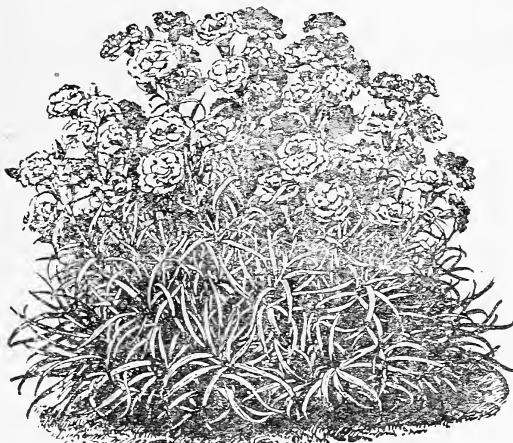


Chinensis

PLUMARIS A great improvement over the old as flowers are as the flowers are much larger than the old fashioned garden pinks. Easily grown from seed, blooming the first year. Pkt. 5c.

PINKS Continued p. 57





Clove or Grass Pinks

CLOVE OR GRASS PINKS These very desirable sweet scented, low growing, early blooming and free flowering, hardy garden pinks are unequalled for the border or bed, automobile drives and the old fashioned garden. They should be planted in any good soil with full sun in an open situation. Pkt. 5c.

HEDDEWIGI PINKS A remarkable distinct new Japanese pink. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches high and produce large flowers on stiff, upright stems. Pkt. 5c.



Hedgewigi



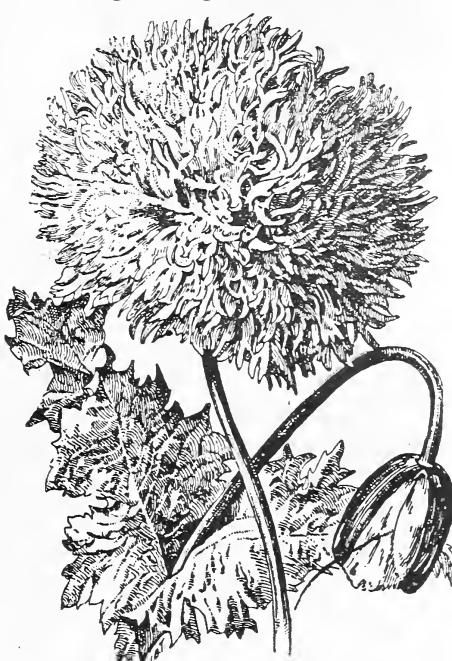
Shirley Poppies

ORIENTAL POPPY (Perennial) For brilliancy of color there is none to equal these flowers; all of enormous size, often measuring six inches in diameter, while colors range from blush, rose, to scarlet, maroon purple. All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED The immense globular flowers are perfectly double measuring 10-12 inches in circumference.. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED

This magnificent strain of poppy affords during a long season, flowers of the most delicate shades of color imaginable, ranging from a pure glistening white through shades of pink, rose, to the brightest scarlet and carmine-red; the darker petals are of a silky texture, others like tissue paper; some are crimped; some wavy. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Poppy--Double Carnation Flowered



Pyrethrum

ing winter. Easily grown from seed. Dainty flowers, peculiarly marked, fine cutting. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA (Flowering sage) Very ornamental for summer and fall; bloom in spikes and continue to bloom in the open ground until hard frosts, forming compact bushes ablaze with flowers. May be started in house, or hotbed; transplant when warm weather. Height 2



Sweet William

doors early in spring, preferably in rich mellow soil, in rows a foot apart. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down; when two inches high, thin to 6 inches apart. Seed can be sown in the fall. Usually no flowers until the second season. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

SUMMER CYPRESS or MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in spring soon form a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about three feet and in fall the entire plant turns deep red. A splendid plant to divide the vegetable garden from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer or for any purpose. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM Hardy perennial. The pyrethrum is handsome herbaceous garden plant's about two feet high, bearing daisy-like or aster-like flowers three to four inches across ranging in color from light pink to deep red with yellow centers. Blooms in May and June and in fall.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower) Plants desirable for bordering beds of taller flowers, also for indoor culture in pots dur-

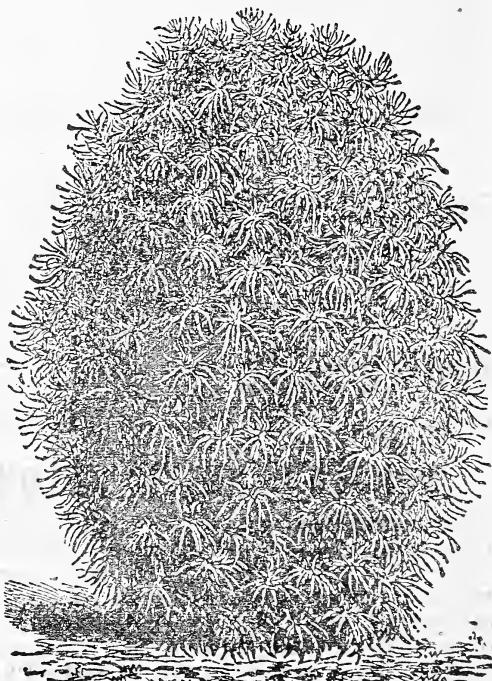


SALVIA—Splendens Grandiflora

or 3 feet. Bonfire—Pkt. 10c. Splendens—Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM Extensively used, sweet scented perennial for bedding, and borders, forming fine clumps in good soil under proper conditions lasting for several seasons. One of the most desirable for display in the garden. The plants are easily grown, free flowering and hardy.

Sow out of



Mexican Fire Bush



SALPIGLOSSIS A new flowering race of this beautiful and popular garden annual. The immense petunia-like flowers, borne on dwarf, sturdy branching plants, not exceeding 24 inches in height and do not require staking. They are easily grown, flowering profusely during the summer. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas

No garden is too small for a row of sweet peas and no estate however extensive or magnificent should fail to include the popular flower. Long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather, and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decorations.

SPENCER MIXTURE The magnifi- cent new Spencer Sweet Peas are rapidly displacing the older kinds. Plants of vigorous growth; flowers extraordinarily large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

ROYAL MIXTURE The finest and most desirable

mixture possible to put together. The acme of richness and beauty; matchless in combinations of colors and sweet-scented flowers. Almost an unlimited variety of shades and combinations of colors. Made up regardless of expense; a mixture of which anyone may be proud. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55c.

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER

All Varieties, Pkt 15c.

Blanch Ferry—Rose Pink

Captain of the Blues—
Violet Blue

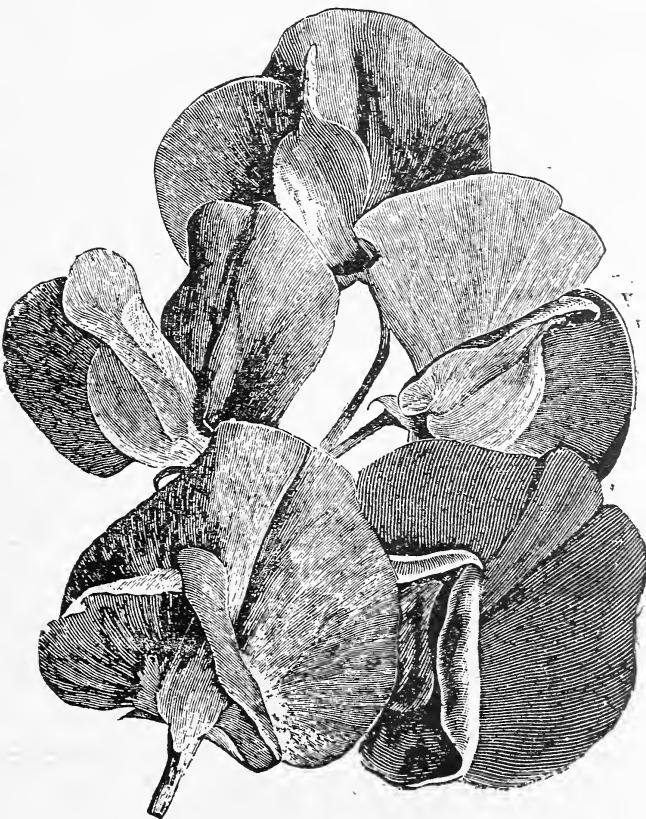
Countless Spencer—
Pure Pink

Florence Nightingale—
Delicate Lavender

King Edward VII—Scarlet

King White—Pure White

Othello—Rich Maroon



Spencer

Sunflower

DOUBLE These stately old fashioned flowers with the never improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for a lawn or in front of fences.

A tall plant growing six feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are large double and resemble chrysanthemums. Rich golden yellow in color; free from black center. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Sweet Scabiosa

such great beauty, and have so many different good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom; the flowers represent a great diversity of brilliant color.

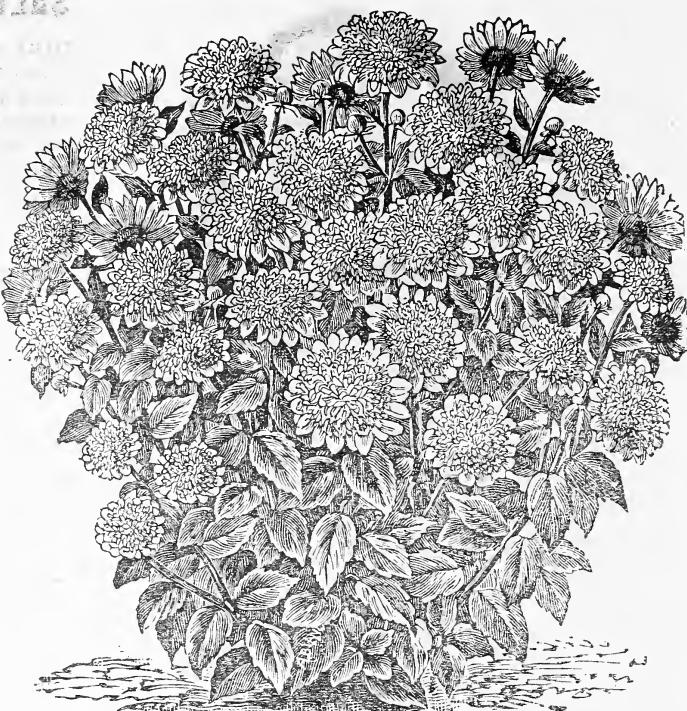
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Verbena MAMMOTH PURPLE The largest flowers and largest truss of any verbena. A variety that will please everyone. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PINK Many different shades of pink. Pkt. 5c. White—Pkt. 5c.



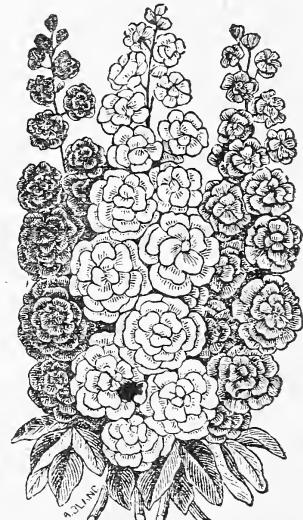
Verbena



Double Sunflower

SWEET SCABIOSA Morning Bride, Pin Cushion Flower Egyptian Rose. They make effect as borders or beds, and no garden can be considered complete without Scabiosa where flowers are wanted for cutting. Large flowering. All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS These popular flowers are easily grown and are so highly fragrant and of



Stocks

DEFIANCE SCARLET

A true scarlet; large and extra fine. Pkt. 5c.

VINCA Ornamental; flowers first season, glossy green foliage; red and white flowers. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR FLOWERS A SACK OF WIZZARD SHEEP MANURE IS WORTH A WAGON LOAD OF BARN-YARD MANURE.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting flower) Very desirable; easily grown. Leaves covered with silvery down. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c.



Mammoth Zinnias



Xeranthemum



Dwarf Zinnias

ZINNIAS

Very showy plants with large double imbricated flowers that

might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower is killed by the frost this plant is still in full bloom. Half hardy annuals; about 18 inches high. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Mammoth Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

RED RIDING HOOD A dwarf variety splendid for borders. It blooms very profusely, with brilliant scarlet flowers of small common type. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE FOR FLOWER GARDENS

The best manure you can use. Nothing will make such colors and foliage. It's just what Nature needs to make big, strong, healthy plants. Dig it deeply into garden soil and then mix a small handful with the soil in planting each bulb, and more, depending upon size in setting shrubs, vines and trees. Rake it into top soil before planting seed in rows or hills. Ten pounds for each 100 square feet is all required.

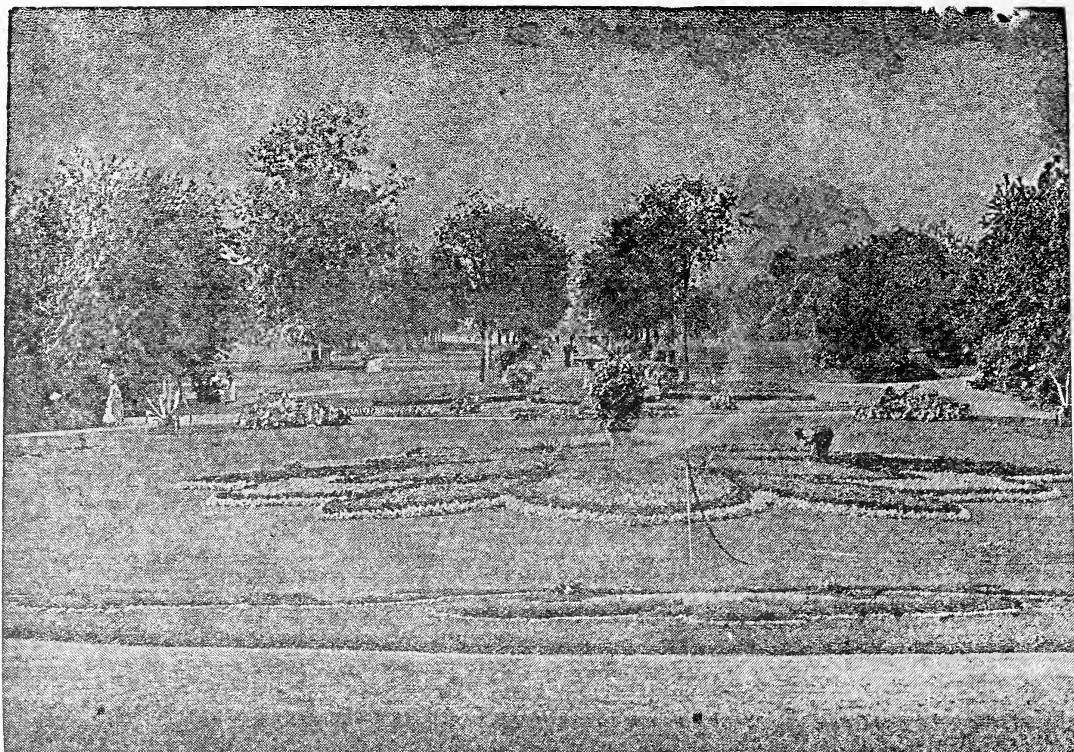
For planting in pots or window boxes, use one pound of WIZARD thoroughly mixed with each cubic foot of earth or a pound in 5 gallons of water set over night for liquid dressing. WIZARD is far better than a chemical stimulant because it is a natural plant food.

PRICES POST PAID: 2 lb. Carton 20c, 5 lb. cartons, 35c, 10 lb. cartons 65c, 25 lb. Bags \$1.00, 150 lb. Bags \$1.90.
Packages called for at Seed House, or Sent by Freight at the following prices 25 lb. Bags 70c, 50 lb. Bags \$1.35.



FOR LAWN MAKING

WIZARD Sheep Manure is the most effective and satisfactory of all lawn fertilizers. It promotes a strong, healthy turf of beautiful color, is easily applied by anyone and brings no weed seeds. Use 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet.



Lawn Grass A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in the city, town or country. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass, is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties, for two reasons. First, each variety is at its best during certain parts of the season; by properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even lawn is assured from early Spring to late autumn. Second a given area can support only so many grass plants of the one kind for they absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants. They will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

IDEAL LAWN GRASS This is our own mixture and is made of the best and the cleanest seed procurable. This mixture has always given us the best results. Prices: 1-lb. 40c, 5-lb. \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER A small creeping perennial variety; valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils but prefers moist ground. Prices $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40c, 1-lb. 75c postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS Per lb. 40c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities..

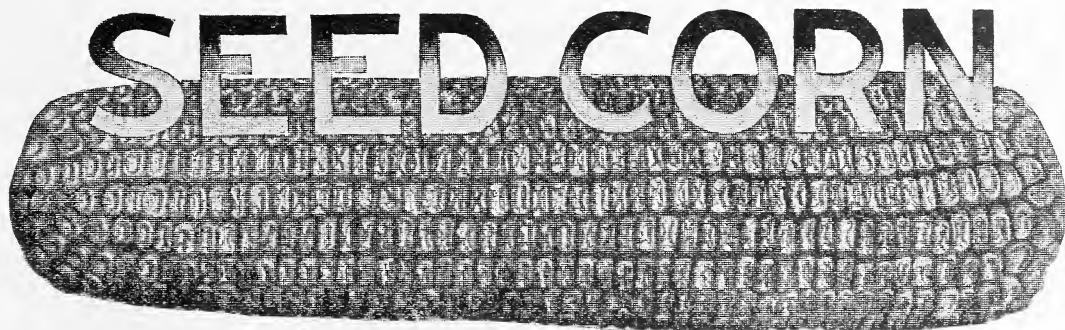
PHENOL

THE BEST KNOWN GERMICIDE It will properly disinfect your premises and prevent disease germs from breeding in the foul odors and decaying animal or vegetable matter. No offensive odor can exist where this article is used. If your water closet has a bad odor, as is often the case in the best of buildings, two or three handfuls full of Phenol Disinfectant sprinkled in the closet will render the atmosphere agreeably pure.

AS A HEALING POWDER IT HAS NO EQUAL Applied to barb wire cuts, sore shoulders on horses, in fact any open sore, dust Phenol frequently on affected parts and results will be marvelous. We guarantee this disinfectant if properly used. PRICES—1-lb. can, 25c; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50; 100-lbs. \$7.00.

Manufactured By the

ROCHELLE SEED CO., Rochelle, Illinois



When you stop to think that at our prices it would cost you about forty-five cents per acre to plant seed that will produce for you a crop yielding perhaps many bushels in excess of that which you would harvest were you to plant inferior or less carefully grown seed. We believe that you will agree with us that the purchase of a few bushels of some proven varieties would be a good investment. We would appreciate your order for any quantity you may require and are prepared to give you service.

To new customers we will say that our corn is hand picked from the field and is placed in our curing room before cold weather. All our corn is grown within a radius of 5 or 6 miles of Rochelle and we handle no other therefore we guarantee all corn we put out.

Our prices are as low as is consistent with the quality of corn we have to offer. We wish to impress on your mind that we are quoting you SEED CORN HAND PICKED hand sorted and cured by our cold air process which we consider far superior to heat drying method, each individual ear is inspected, then tipped, shelled and graded ready for the edge drop planter, we do not select fancy ears and sell them at an advanced price, we prefer leaving them in the shelled corn making that as high grade as possible. Therefore do not ask us for Ear Corn.

Yes, we are still growing and selling seed corn, the best that can be procured for your locality for over 15 years we have been curing seed corn by our own cold air method and have never failed to produce high germinating seed. The high quality of our Seed Corn, and careful attention to our customers' interests has made us many friends who come back to us every year, depending on the Rochelle Seed Co. to take care of their requirements because they know they are safe.

PRICES

All Seed Corn Shelled and Graded per bushel \$5.00 f.o.b. Rochelle, no charge for bags.

OUR GUARANTEE

Is as strong as any firm can make it. We give ten days in which to test our corn and if you are not satisfied with it, return at our expense. We demand the money with the order, but we give every buyer the privilege after he buys anything from us to say whether or not it is worth the money, and if you think not, fire the stuff back to us and get your money. Better still, come to our seed house, you will then see how we handle our corn. We also have many other lines of seed that will interest you.

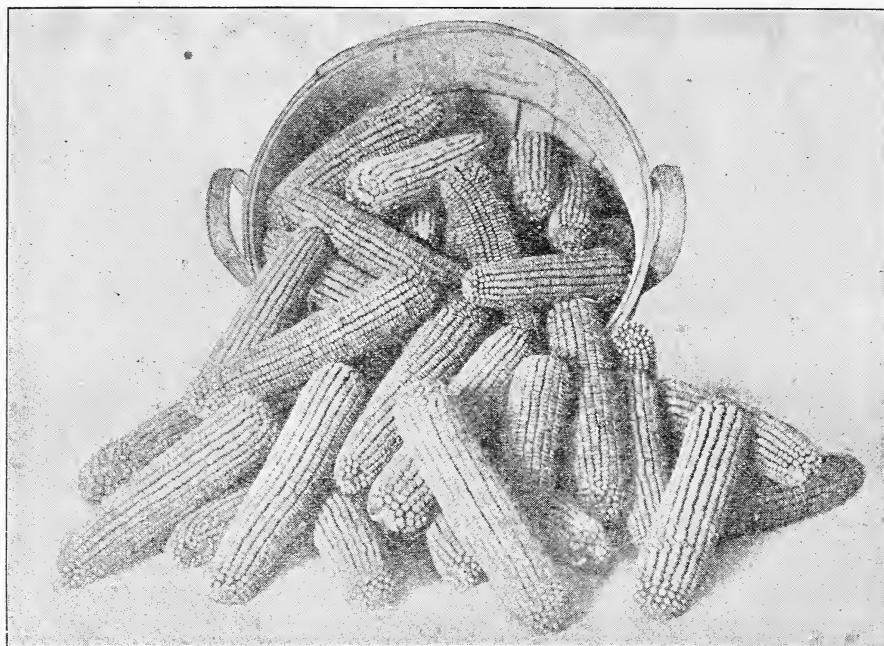
FREE STORAGE

Many of our customers order their corn in the winter and ask us to hold it until toward Spring for them. We are glad to do this and make no charge for same. By this plan you can order your corn in January, and have it shipped the latter part of March. You are sure of your seed and do not have to take care of it during the cold winter months when there is danger of its getting damaged by the weather.

We frequently sell out of one or two varieties long before we sell out of the others and by getting your order in early you are sure of not being disappointed. We never substitute varieties. If we are out of what you order we always tell you so and let you decide whether you want your money back or want another variety which we have left

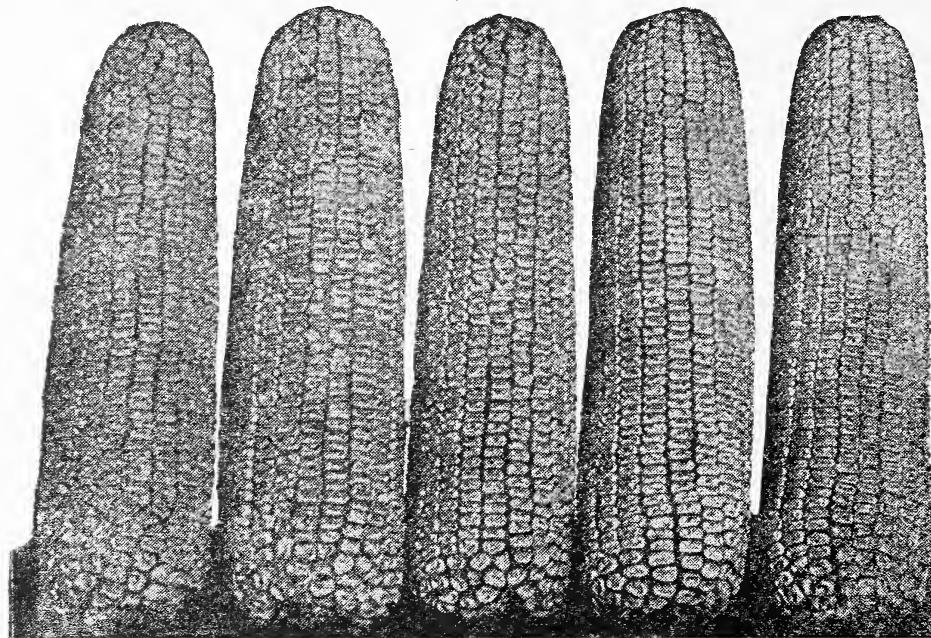
TERMS Cash to accompany all Seed Corn orders. Delivered F. O. B. Rochelle, Ill. No charge for bags. Ten days given purchaser after delivery of seed to test same, and if fair test proves below 90 per cent germination, corn may be returned and purchase money will be refunded.





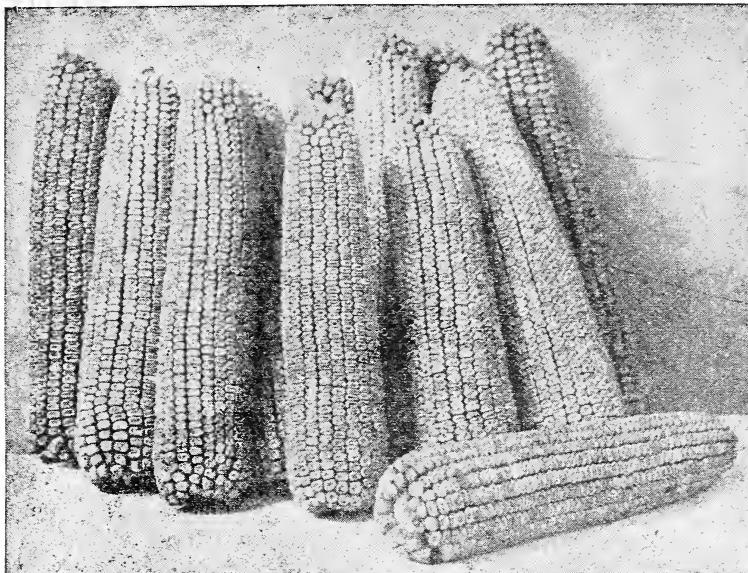
Reid's Yellow Dent

REID'S YELLOW DENT Unquestionably the greatest variety of corn ever developed for the corn belt, but rather late for this locality for silage corn; nothing equals it, and with a long season, it will make an excellent yield. Color deep with lighter cap. Grain very deep; closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough but dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest silage and fodder. Matures in about 120 days.



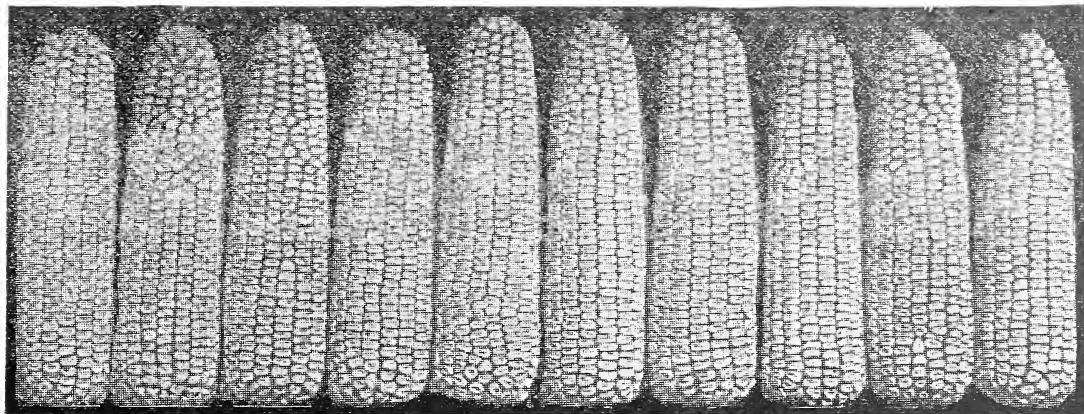
Carmichael's Choice

CARMICHAEL'S CHOICE During the past few years there has been an ever increasing demand for earlier varieties of corn. This we have in Carmichael's Choice. Although it is early, it is by no means small like the other early corns. It is very prolific and a hardy grower. The cob is a trifle large but carries a deep grain; will mature easily in 100 days. This is the best shelling corn we know of, and has been grown in this locality for years.



Number 10—Yellow

NUMBER 10 If you are looking for a real early corn you will find our Number 10 a few days earlier than Carmichael's Choice; with good corn weather this corn will mature in 90 days. We have many growers who will grow nothing else as they are getting 75 to 80 bus. per acre of sound quality. This is by no means small corn, and a splendid shelling corn, 70 lbs. frequently shelling 61 to 63 lbs. of the highest grade corn. A general favorite among the feeders, who appreciate a good sound corn.

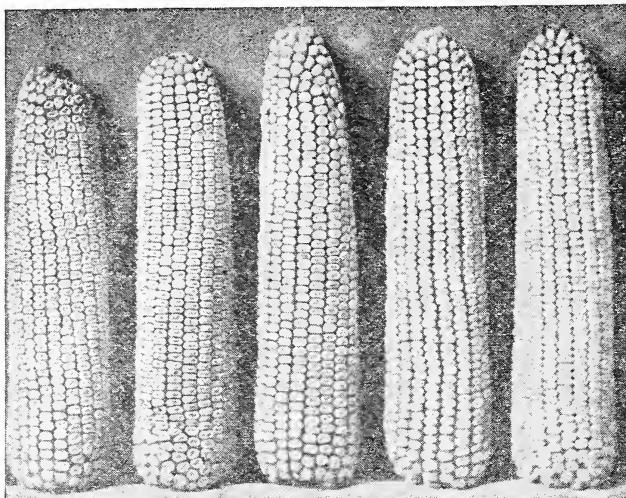


Silver King or No. 7

SILVER KING OR NO. 7 For a number of years we have been breeding this early white corn in order to meet the demands from those who prefer to grow an early white corn instead of yellow. We have tested this variety of corn both for its early maturity and for its high yielding qualities, to our satisfaction, and do not hesitate to recommend No. 7 to anyone looking for a good early white corn. Original seed came from Agricultural College of Wisconsin several years ago and is thoroughly acclimated and somewhat larger than when we began with it, but it still retains its earliness, maturing in 90 days of good corn weather.

We would be mighty glad if you would give our plant a personal inspection and see for yourself how we handle our seed corn. Many do so each year and state: "I had no idea you took so much care in getting out your seed corn." Many come expecting to buy ear corn, but after going through and seeing for themselves how it is handled, they will have nothing but shelled and graded seed. They see what they are getting and know it is good. We have nothing to hide. We are proud of our corn. We welcome you to visit our plant inspect our business.





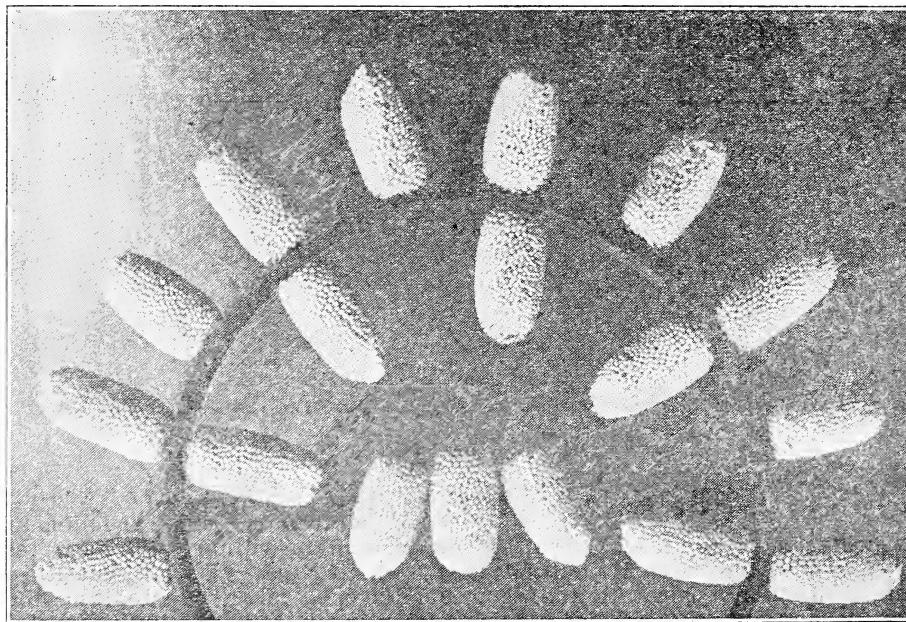
Keck's White

KECK'S WHITE This variety of corn is too well known among growers of white corn to require any description from us. To those who have never tried our seed will say we know what this corn is. We have tried it under all conditions and always find it "delivers the goods." It will fill the requirements for a profitable white variety as any we have ever raised and we offer it to our customers, knowing that they will find it all we claim. This corn is a vigorous grower, early maturing, cob pure white. Ears are 9 to 11 inches in length, 18 to 20 rows of pure white corn; will get out of the way of frost in about 105 days. There is more of the Keck's White grown in this locality than all other white varieties put together.

Pop Corn

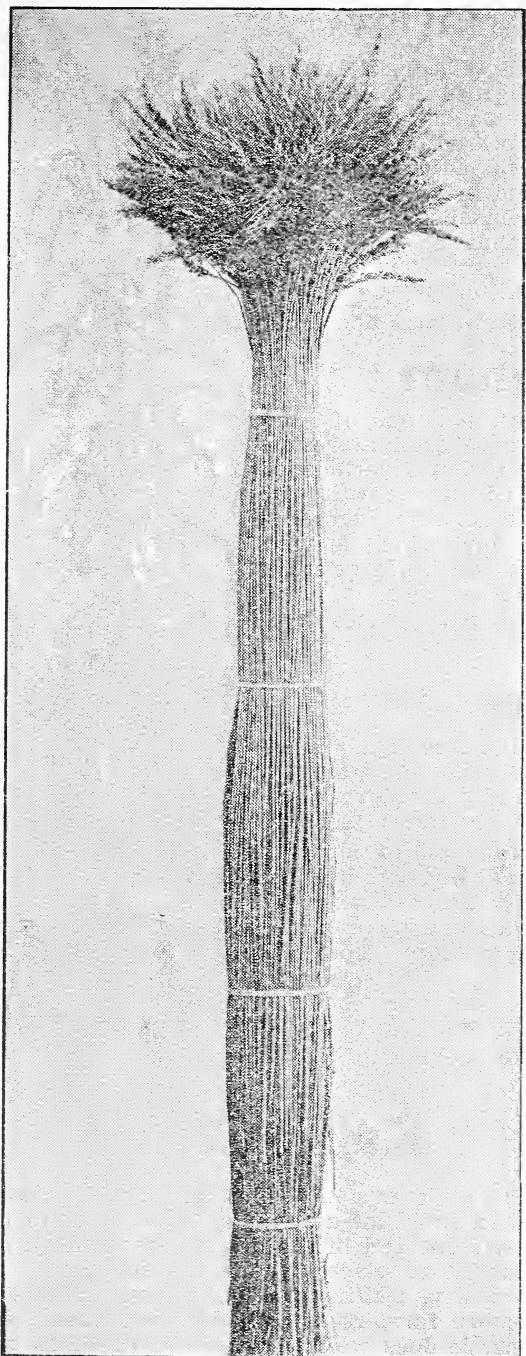
Pop corn should be found in every garden, especially if there are children to enjoy it in the winter evenings which bring young people together for social amusement. Popcorn pops best when more than a year old, and when popped becomes twenty times its natural size; thus a quart and a half of corn will make nearly a bushel of popped corn. Pop corn is a money-making crop. It always brings a very much higher price than other corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in the event of an inactive market it can always be fed and a farmer cannot raise a better feed.

ALL VARIETIES OF POP CORN; Selected Ears, 1b. 20c; shelled, 1b. 15c, postpaid.



New Tom Thumb

NEW TOM THUMB (Known as Australian Hulless) New Tom Thumb is a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color, but its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. Most tender and delicious flavor, without any hard particles. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and bear two or three perfect ears each, which are matured in 130 days.

**Kota Wheat**

lished by the Agriculture Experiment Station, North Dakota Agriculture College, has this to say regarding Kota wheat:

Kota is superior to Marquis in resistance to stem rust and is a high yielding variety. Kota appears more resistant to drought than Marquis and in every respect appears to be a first class milling and baking wheat.

In addition to the tests made by the Experiment Station of Dakota, Kota has been grown in many farms in different localities and in no instance has rust perceptibly affected the yield. We procured, direct from the grower in Dakota, a small amount at about three times the price we are asking the farmer for this seed this year, which we had grown locally, so our seed is all home grown and acclimated. Would advise the sowing of at least a portion of your acreage with this wheat. Prices 1 to 5 bu. \$2.40 per bu. 5 bus. or over \$2.25. Grain Sacks 55c each.

WHITE RICE The standard variety for field culture. A very prolific variety. Ears medium length; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white. A very choice one for parching.

Seed Wheat

Our Seed Wheat is grown from the most carefully selected stock, cleaned and put over our system of grading, which insures uniformity of germinating power and freedom from noxious weeds.

We are obliged to ask a considerable advance over the market price for our high grade Seed Wheat, as there is a much larger cost attached to its production than anyone who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. Space does not permit going into detail, but as a matter of fact, the prices named for the larger over the actual cash outlay to us. We believe quantities represent but a small advance lieve that farmers who wish to change their seed will find it to their advantage to secure enough at least to give them a start.

Spring Wheat

BLUE RIBBON This is bearded wheat with plump, heavy, berry and short stiff straw. It is an early variety, maturing about ten days earlier than most wheat. This is very important as it enables it to get ahead of the severe heat. On this account also, it is valuable to sow with oats; it has never been affected with rust and is also a good yielder in this climate.

This variety of wheat has been selected by us and is of such quality that we feel it is entitled to be called Blue Ribbon.

Prices: 1 to 5 bu. \$1.90; 5 bu. or over \$1.75. 2½ bu. grain sacks 55c extra.

KOTA WHEAT We are offering this new variety for the first time this year. Kota is a rust resistant variety of hard spring wheat. A small quantity of it was originally imported from Russia and during the rust epidemic in 1916, it was discovered that this wheat was resistant to the ravages of the black stem rust. Bulletin No. 149, pub-

Wisconsin Pedigreed Barley

(The Champion Barley of the World) The Wisconsin Experiment Station says of this barley: "The Pedigreed Barley is a heavier barley, more uniform in character and more perfect in development than the barleys from which it is bred; it is becoming popular wherever tried and is gaining splendid results in other states besides Wisconsin. Wherever tried in Wisconsin, the Pedigreed Barley has yielded from 4 to 20 bushels more than the common varieties. It has a stiff straw, stands up well, and is brighter and whiter than that of most other sorts. It is a barley the farmers can depend upon to produce a full crop."

Prices: 1 to 4-bu. \$1.10; over 4-bus. \$1.00. Grain bags 55c each.

Cane Seed or Sorghum

Sugar Cane can be profitably grown in all portions of the United States where corn is grown, and is more drought resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. It makes splendid hay, which is very palatable, and nutritious and much relished by all kinds of stock. Sugar cane silage is more nutritious than that of corn.

Prices: 10-lbs. or less 12c per lb, postpaid. Per 100-lbs. \$10, buyer's expense. Containers at value.

Speltz or Emmer

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years ad each succeeding year not only emphasizes its value but sees its production increasing to a great extent. It is found to be adapted to a large range of soils and climate, to resist extremes of weather and to be of excellent feeding value. It is rapidly eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. Better to mix it with bran or shorts as it is pretty heavy when fed alone. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Price \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Subject to market change. Containers at value.

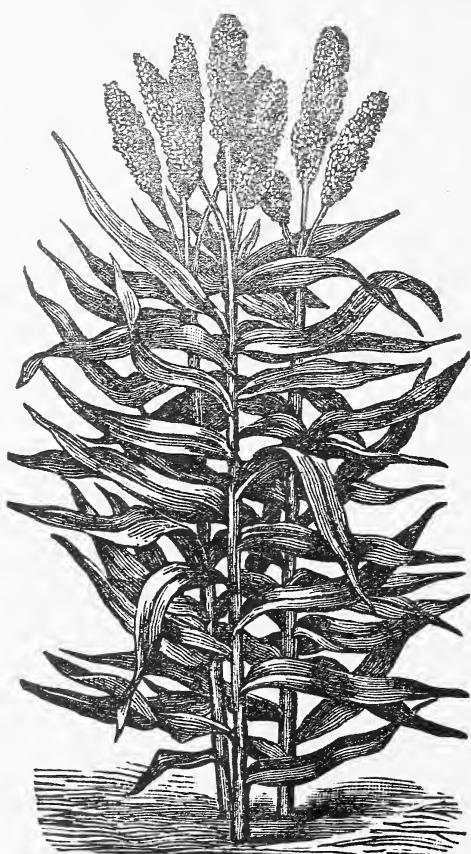
Kaffir Corn

Valuable both for fodder and grain. Always yields an immense amount of seed, even on the poorest soils, and in the driest season. Especially adapted to places where the summers are hot and dry. Kaffir corn has proven invaluable to western farmers as a fodder crop during dry seasons. It does well anywhere in the corn belt and can be grown as far north as Minnesota. On good ground it will make very large yields, besides affording a great amount of fodder. Every farmer should plant a few pounds of Kaffir Corn for his poultry. The grain cannot be excelled for fowls. If cut when first seed heads come into bloom, a second growth will shoot up and produce another crop of foliage or fodder. Sow broadcast and handle like millet, putting on from 75 to 100 pounds per acre or drill with corn planter putting in 10 lbs. per acre.

Price: 10c per pound., postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



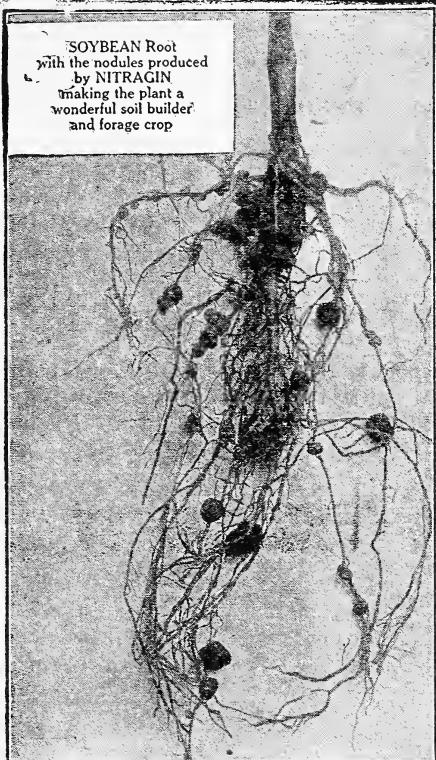
Sugar Cane



Kaffir Corn

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

There is no other forage plant that can be grown so advantageously in the northern part of the United States and which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during summer and fall when the grasses and clover is often limited, as Rape. In this country Rape is used exclusively for soilings and pasture, and it does well on most any kind of soil, especially if rich in vegetable matter, as it is a grass feeder. Land that produces a corn crop is suitable for Rape. Four or five pounds of seed is sown per acre if sown broadcast; two or three pounds if sown in drills.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Prices: 1-lb. 15c, 5-lbs. 70c, 10-lbs. \$1.30, postpaid. Buyer's expense: 100-lbs. \$11.00, 25-lbs. or over filled at 100-lb. rate. For 25 lbs. or under add 15c for cotton bags; larger quantities add 55c for grain bags.

Soy Beans

The Soy Bean has found its place on all farms, whether stock or grain. Their value from feeding standpoint is superior to any other farm crop now raised in the corn belt, and we firmly believe that it is to the advantage of all farmers in the corn belt to give Soy Beans a place in their crop raising.

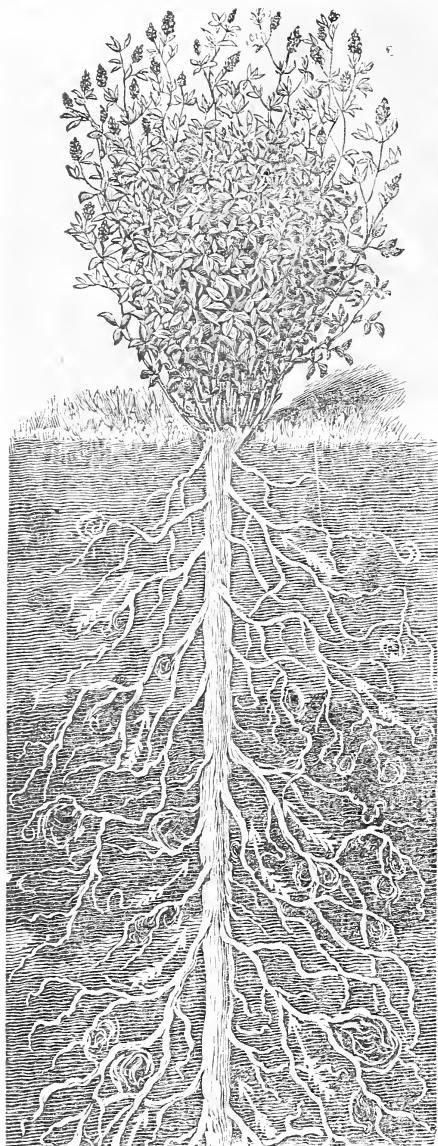
Our observation of the different varieties of Soy Beans, as well as garden tests which have been made, would warrant us in saying that there are many varieties which are suited to all purposes on the farm either from hay, silage or seed production standpoint. It perhaps is true, that for definite purposes some varieties may be superior to others, as our test has shown that some plants develop more foliage than others,

At this time, in going to press with our seed book, we are unable to give all varieties we will have to offer neither can we give at this time definite prices of seed for 1924 planting, therefore we would kindly ask you

To write us giving purpose for which you desire to grow Soy Beans, and we will give best information at our command, with samples and prices of the varieties we have to offer.



Soy Beans



ALFALFA Showing Root System

the great difference in the value of this seed and issues a bulletin discouraging the use of imported seed, as it will only produce half the crop you can expect from our heavy yielding northern grown seed. We purchase the alfalfa direct from the grower in the northwest, and after the seed has been selected and thoroughly recleaned by us, it is tested for purity and germination; if found below standard in germination, it is then scarified and brought up to standard germination, thus insuring the buyer that the quality is up to standard.

ALFALFA (Montana Grown) Prices: 1 to 10 lbs. @ 40c per lb., postpaid. Buyer's expense: per 100-lbs. \$32.00; 25-lbs. filled at 100-lb. rate. Bags extra 55c each.

ALFALFA (Dakota Grown) Prices: 1 to 10 lbs. @ 35c per lb. postpaid. Buyers expense per 100-lbs. \$28.00; 25-lbs. filled at 100-lb. rate. Bags extra 55c each.

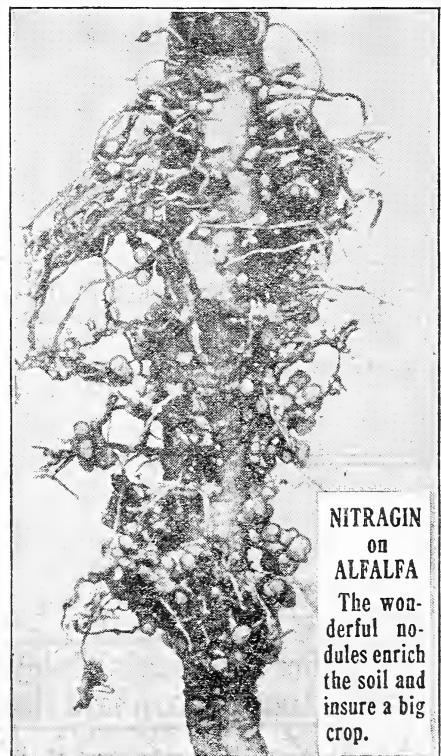
Alfalfa The superior of all plants for hay and pasture; a wonderful plant that has turned the arid west into a paradise of wealth. It grows successfully in every state in the Union, and is adding millions in wealth every year to the farmers. Produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage on earth. It has many points of excellence that commends it to every wide awake farmer. It has great feeding value, containing as much protein as wheat bran; wonderful enricher for the soil and a splendid valuable feed for hogs.

Every wide-awake farmer is very much alive to the desirability of having at least one field of alfalfa on his farm. Every farmer who has once raised it for feeding purposes considers it indispensable to the feeding of his stock. Alfalfa will grow and thrive on soils having a good under drainage, or where the sub-soil is porous, providing also that the soil is well provided with lime.

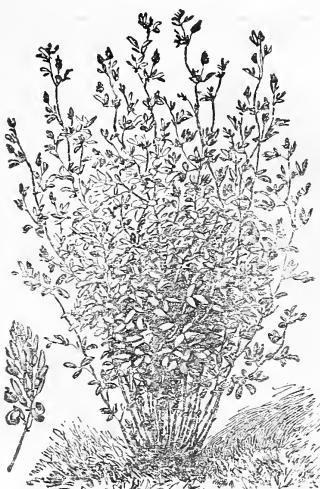
Inoculation in most sections is necessary. Inoculation means putting on or planting in the nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which alfalfa cannot nourish. Where sweet clover grows wild in the fields, artificial inoculation of alfalfa may not be necessary as the germs grow on sweet clover the same as on alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place.

A word in regard to the seed we have to offer for sale. It is a little difficult for us always to have the lowest price in dollars on alfalfa seed, unless we know what our competitor is offering

We find in many localities very large quantities of foreign seed are offered for sale. The U. S. Government realizes



NITRAGIN
on
ALFALFA
The wonderful nodules enrich
the soil and
insure a big
crop.



Grimm Alfalfa

GRIMM ALFALFA From appearance of the seed, Grimm Alfalfa cannot be distinguished from other varieties. A field of Grimm Alfalfa in bloom often shows a color variation in which shades of blue predominate, but occasionally yellow, brown, or greenish blossoms appear. Some fields of Grimm Alfalfa are in Minnesota in the region where it was first introduced. We will have a limited quantity of this seed to offer at 1 to 10 lbs.

ABOUT GROWING ALFALFA

Space does not permit here, of a practical discussion of growing alfalfa. Write us how many acres you want to put in alfalfa, and we will tell how much seed you will require.

After you have your seed, common sense is the best guide to success in Alfalfa growing, coupled with the knowledge of soil conditions of your particular locality. @ 55c per lb., postpaid. Buyer's expense: Per 100-lbs. \$48.00; 25-lbs filled at 100-lbs. rate. Bags extra 55c each.

The above prices are prevailing at time of going to press but owing to the frequent fluctuations of the market, we are unable to guarantee these prices for any length of time. When in need of alfalfa, we will be pleased to quote firm prices with samples.

LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN

if you use

Registered in the
United States Dec. 6th,
1898.

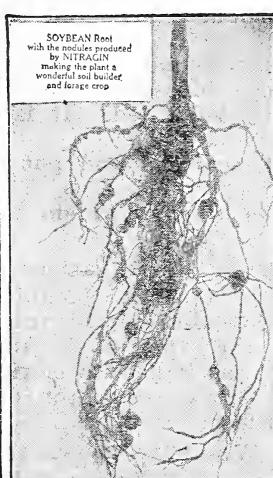
25 YEARS AGO.

Awarded Gold Medal
Worlds Fair - St. Louis
1904.

19 YEARS AGO.



Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.



A Great Price Reduction NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

See Below

PRICES

1/4 Bushel size.....	40c	Postage.....	4c
1/2 Bushel size.....	60c	Postage.....	5c
1 Bushel size.....	\$ 1.00	Postage.....	7c
5 Bushel size.....	\$ 4.75	Postage.....	10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas - three in one package)20c	Postage.....	2c



STATE WHAT CROP YOU
WANT THE NITRAGIN FOR

Sweet Clover

So much has been published in regard to Sweet Clover and its uses that it seems useless to attempt to add more. Sweet Clover is now successfully grown on many farms, both in rotation and as a catch crop to plow under. It has proven excellent for hay and for pasture and is unequalled by any other legume for soil improvement. In the utilization of Sweet Clover, we believe the fertilizing results are the most lasting and beneficial and perhaps as a whole produce the most profit as a fertilizer. There is no crop known that will compare with it, one acre of Sweet Clover will produce more humus making material than is contained in 25 loads of common barnyard manure, so it can be readily seen that its value is beyond comparison as a soil builder. SWEET CLOVER Continued on Next Page



Showing Sweet Clover in Shock

The advantage which Sweet Clover has over other legumes is that it can grow on soil too poor in humus for the successful production of either alfalfa or red clover, providing the soil has a good lime content. Its advantages are its ability to grow on and build up poor soils, to survive the summer droughts, and produce early and late pasture.

As Sweet Clover is a biennial the seed crop is taken from it the second year. When the seed is to be taken, it should be cut for hay before any blossoms appear, from 10 to 12 inches above the ground, otherwise the plant may be killed. It is a heavy producer of seed.

The seed we offer is of the large variety, and is all recleaned, scarified and put in first class condition.

Owing to the variety of grades and unsettled market on Sweet Clover, we do not quote prices in our catalog. Write for Samples and prices.

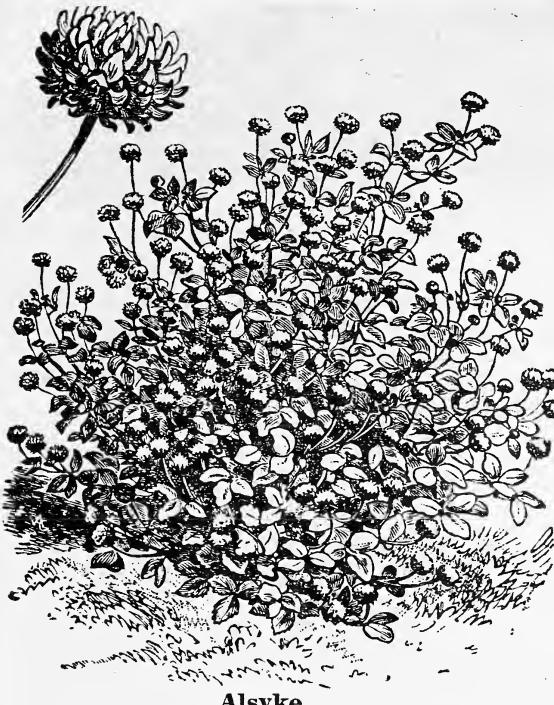
SWEET CLOVER, EARLY MATURING Also known as Dwarf. This variety of early maturing plant, taking about the same growth as the Yellow Blossom Biennial. This variety of Sweet Clover has been under our observation for the past nine years, but we have refrained from listing it in our catalog. However, it has its merits, namely—early maturity, the seed crop the second year, being harvested before oat harvest, and the seed maturing a large percentage at the same time.

HUBAM CLOVER The annual white blossom Sweet Clover. We have grown this variety of clover for four years, but it has been our policy to list nothing in our catalog that we do not believe to be of benefit to the farmer. Hence, we do not list this variety of clover, but have it in stock for those who desire to try it out for themselves.

YELLOW BLOSSOM BIENNIAL This variety is very similar to the White Blossom, but it does not grow quite so large and for this reason many prefer it for hay and pasture.

Important

The prices named herein on Farm Seeds are those prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations. As values usually advance on many items during the season, it will be to your advantage to order early. While we reserve the right to change these prices when the market warrants a change, we shall maintain these prices as long as possible.



Alsike

ALSYKE CLOVER This plant ranks nearly as valuable as the Medium for ordinary soils and under some conditions much better. The plants are smaller but as it is also much more closely eaten by stock, there is less waste. The quality of the hay is better. Being fibrous rooted, it will not heave out in the winter. Write for prices.

RED CLOVER This is the Common or Medium Red Clover, the one most universally grown throughout the country on fertile soil and especially where hay is desired. It has only two superiors—sweet clover and alfalfa.

Write for prices.

MAMMOTH CLOVER For impoverished soils or for pasturage we think this variety excels the Medium. On impoverished soils it does not grow so rank or coarse, and in a pasture, it retains greenness through the summer much better than the Medium and al-

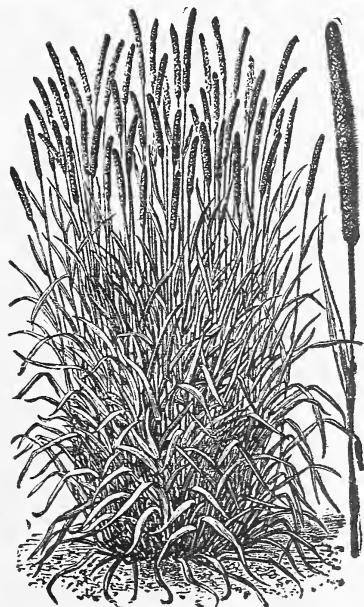


Red Clover

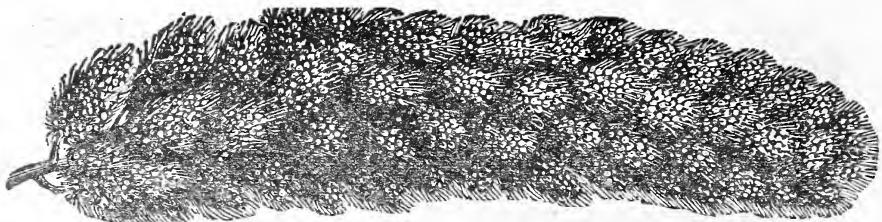


Mammoth Clover

TIMOTHY Too well known to need description. We handle what we believe to be the very best seed on the market, and seed that invariably gives satisfaction. White for prices.



Timothy



Millet

MILLET SEED

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather; it is used principally for forage, being very valuable where timothy is an uncertain crop. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep; feeding value well above timothy. It is much used as a catch crop for early grain or a crop which fails. Millet does best on rich soil, full of humus or vegetable matter, where the seed bed is fine and well prepared. Write for samples and prices.

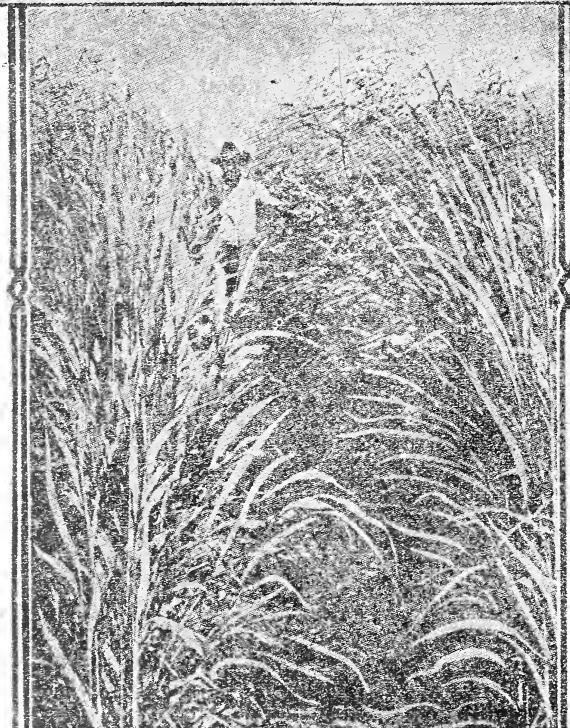
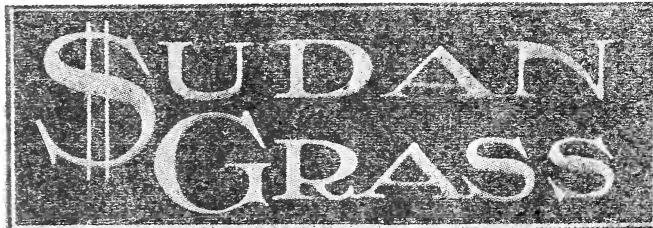
SUDAN GRASS

This is truly a wonderful grass and while it is a new grass in this country, you no doubt have read of its wonderful qualities. Makes quick growth and matures three to four crops of hay per year; it grows from 100 to 500 stems from a single seed.

It does well on any kind of soil, and makes heavy crops with but little moisture or excessive rain, so it is a sure crop, wet or dry. This grass will never be a pest, as it is very tender and a light frost will kill it.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Planting in the cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth; it can be sown any time in the summer as a catch crop as long as 70 or 80 days intervene before the date of first expected frost.

Seeded in rows 36 to 42 inches apart, 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre are sufficient; in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, 4 to 6 pounds; and drilled or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds per acre are required.



Price: 15c per lb., postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

WINTER RYE

At seeding time we shall be supplied with the improved ROSEN RYE, which is now considered the only rye to sow in this latitude.

Write for samples and prices.

HUNGARIAN GRASS

A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil. Withstands drought remarkably well, remaining green when all other vegetation is parched and if development is arrested, the least rain will restore it to vigor.

Write for samples and prices.





Seed Buckwheat

JAPANESE The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver Hull. We recommend this variety especially for well drained sandy land.

Write for samples and prices.

Will make your
garden grow.



Germinating Time Table

Average Time Required for the Following Seeds to Germinate

	Days		Days		Days
Alfalfa -----	3 to 6	Clover, Alsike ---	3 to 6	Grass, Blue ----	14 to 28
Barley -----	2 to 3	Clover, White ----	3 to 6	Millet -----	4 to 6
Beans, Field -----	4 to 6	Corn, Sweet -----	4 to 6	Oats -----	4 to 6
Buckwheat -----	4 to 6	Corn, Field -----	3 to 6	Rape -----	4 to 6
Cane -----	6 to 8	Corn, Pop -----	5 to 8	Timothy -----	5 to 8
Clover, Red, -----	3 to 6	Flax -----	4 to 6	Wheat -----	4 to 6

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REG'D. DEC. 6, 1898, NO. 32,212

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility



Cyclone, the World's Standard Seed Sower

It is the greatest labor saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity, the result of more than twenty-five years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it, sowing all kinds of grass and clover seeds better than by hand, and without waste. Full directions with each machine.

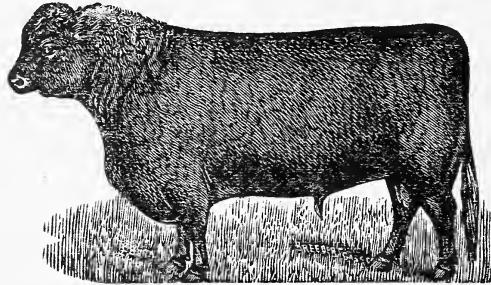
PRICE \$1.75 Each

Black Diamond Dehorning Pencil

Put Up By

BLACK DIAMOND DEHORNING PENCIL CO.
AT DENVER, COLORADO

Rochelle Seed Company, Agents
Rochelle, Illinois



IT PAYS TO DEHORN THE CALVES

Black Diamond Dehorning Pencil increases the selling price of cattle.

Farmers, dehorn your calves while they are young.

Every pencil will dehorn fifty calves without injury to the animal.

I will make a Five Dollar Forfeit for any calf from five days to nine months old these pencils fail to dehorn, if used as per directions on wrapper.

These pencils have been on the market for twenty years without a single failure.

Sent Postpaid on receipt of price \$1.00. Pencils can be included with Seed Orders.

Please Address the Company

ROCHELLE SEED COMPANY
ROCHELLE, ILLINOIS

Don't Overlook This!

Why you should have expert welding done--

It is amazing for a welder to walk into a junk yard and see the many broken castings and other articles made of metal that are discarded or thrown away and sold at scrap price that would have been of great value and in many cases valuable time saved, had the owner of that casting only known that the casting could have been saved by the Acetylene Welding Process.

How often have you had the misfortune of breaking a casting and lost from one to ten days waiting for a new one to be shipped from the factory or dealer? And think of the price of a new casting compared to the small cost of having it welded and guaranteed as good as new as to material and workmanship.

If you burn out a bearing in your auto motor and the connecting rod goes through the crank case, don't discard the case. Bring or ship it to me and have it welded.

Broken Blocks or Engine Heads, from freezing or other causes can be made as good as new.

A few of the many things that can be repaired by Acetylene Welding:

Motor Blocks	Transmission Cases
Motor Heads	Tractor Parts
Lugs on Motors	Plow Parts
Drive Shafts	Steam Engine Parts
Axles	Farm Machinery Parts
Housings	Etc., Etc., Etc.

Have one casting welded and you will be back with more.

LET US SHOW YOU WHAT CAN BE DONE BY AN EXPERT WELDER

Years of experience makes us familiar with all metals and their alloys. No job too large or too small.

Ship or Deliver All Work to

Carl Marxman Welding Shop

513 Second Ave.

Phone 185

Rochelle, Ill.



THE ABOVE SHOWS A BED OF ASTERS IN ONE OF OUR LOCAL GARDENS

Before closing our book we wish to call your attention to our assortment of ASTERS, as we consider this one of the most satisfactory flowers grown, it is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Asters are annuals, and they are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury. The aster is perhaps the most popular annual flower in this country, and justly so on account of its ease of culture. We recommend the sowing of a number of varieties, as by this method of culture the blooming seasons can be made to extend late in the autumn.

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position and prefer a good heavy, loamy, soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of well rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air slackened lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession. Sow either in the open ground in May, or in

March or April in cold frame, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of good soil. When the plants are strong enough transplant them about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well-prepared beds.

Don't risk your entire success on one variety or on one planting of a number of varieties. With a little experience you will soon find out what kinds do well on your land and in your market. Put in frequent sowings of these kinds every few days so that when soil conditions are right you will have plants ready to set out, neither too young or too old. The cost of the seed of the plants not needed is a mere trifle compared with the success at which you aim.



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SELECTED FLOWER SEED

Flowers are enjoyed by everyone and are so easily raised from seeds than any home can have an abundance of blossoms during the entire year. Those we offer on this page are the product of the best American and English Growers. No better strains are to be obtained at any price.

Flower Seed Collections

Before the opening of the shipping season, we put up great quantities of the collections named below.

The varieties cannot be changed from the ones named for the above reason.

These contain the very best seeds and of the varieties that invariably give greatest satisfaction; they aid in making the flower garden a success for the reason that they are all proven varieties.

COLLECTION NO. 4

This is the collection to plant for an abundance of old-fashioned flowers from early spring until late fall. Every variety is a great favorite among flower lovers and at the low price we are offering this collection you can afford to get it, although you would not want to plant all the varieties. If you want a beautiful flower garden, try this collection. Regular \$1.00 value for 75c postpaid.

1 Pkt. Alyssum	1 Pkt. Aster	1 Pkt. Balsam
1 Pkt. Cosmos	1 Pkt. Calendula	1 Pkt. Candytuft
1 Pkt. Gaillardia	1 Pkt. Dianthus	1 Pkt. Eschscholtzia
1 Pkt. Mignonette	1 Pkt. Larkspur	1 Pkt. Marigold
1 Pkt. Petunia	1 Pkt. Nasturtium	1 Pkt. Pansy
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas	1 Pkt. Phlox	1 Pkt. Salvia
	1 Pkt. Verbenas	

Sent postpaid for only 75c

COLLECTION NO. 5

The most popular collection we ever offered our flower lovers. This collection will make your garden a show place. Start your Hardy Garden this year and this collection will produce the flowers that you like—the genuine old-fashioned flowers that a source of joy to all. Regular \$1.10 value for 50c, postpaid.

1 Pkt. Antirrhinum	1 Pkt. Delphinium	1 Pkt. Sweet William
1 Pkt. Digitalis	1 Pkt. Gaillardia	1 Pkt. Coreopsis
1 Pkt. Forget-Me-Not	1 Pkt. Poppy	1 Pkt. Hollyhocks
1 Pkt. Phlox	1 Pvt. Aquilegia	1 Pkt. Shasta Daisy

Sent postpaid for only 50c

COLLECTION NO. 6

1 Pkt. Mixed Asters -----	\$.10	1 Pkt. Four O'Clock -----	.05
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas -----	.05	1 Pkt. Dahlia -----	.05
1 Pkt. Nasturtium -----	.05	1 Pkt. Nicotiana -----	.05
1 Pkt. Escholtzia -----	.05	1 Pkt. Poppy -----	.05
		1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum -----	.05

Sent postpaid for only 25c

In ordering collections, order by number only.

ORDER SHEET

ROCHELLE SEED COMPANY, Rochelle, Illinois

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Shall we ship by Mail, Freight, or Express? Date

Name.....

Post Office.

R. F. D. No. Box No. R. U. Box No.

Express or Railroad Co. State

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Total.....

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or other goods we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

QUALITY SEEDS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

LOOK! READ OUR BIG OFFER

SPECIAL SEED COLLECTIONS

One of the heaviest items of expense in the handling of seed orders is usually the gathering together of the different packets and varieties and getting them ready for shipment. This must necessarily be done with each individual order where the seeds are selected by the customer. In order to do away with much of this expense, and thus give more seeds for the same money, we are offering several collections of seeds put up all ready to mail. These include the best varieties we handle and are put up to meet the demands of the one who has only a few square feet in the back yard, or the gardener who grows all kinds of vegetables. Whatever the size of your garden, you can save money by using one of these collections. By putting up hundreds of these at one time, we can do this at very little expense for the packing. By this system you pay for the seeds you are getting, and are not obliged to pay for the time usually required by the packer who puts up an individual order. By a careful study of the three collections we are offering, you will undoubtedly find one that will just meet your needs. If it does not exactly do so, you can order additional seeds at the regular prices advertised in the catalog, and have them go forward with the collections. No changes will be made in the collections. In ordering, simply specify the number of collection wanted.

No. 1 FAMILY GARDEN SEED COLLECTION \$1.00 postpaid

1 Pkt. Wax Beans -----	\$.10	1 Pkt. Lettuce -----	.05
1 Pkt. Early Peas -----	.25	1 Pkt. Onion Seed -----	.15
1 Pkt. Early Sweet Corn -----	.15	1 Pkt. Early Radish -----	.05
1 Pkt. Late Sweet Corn -----	.15	1 Pkt. Late Radish -----	.05
1 Pkt. Detroit Dark Red Beet --	.10	1 Pkt. Parsley -----	.05
1 Pkt. Early Cabbage -----	.05	1 Pkt. Hubbard Squash -----	.05
1 Pkt. Late Cabbage -----	.05	1 Pkt. 'Sunflower -----	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot -----	.05	1 Pkt. Swiss Chard -----	.05
1 Pkt. Pickling Cucumber -----	.05	1 Pkt. Tomato -----	.05
1 Pkt. Slicing Cucumber -----	.05	1 Pkt. Watermelon -----	.05
1 Pkt. Celery -----	.05	1 Pkt. Musk Melon -----	.05

THINK OF IT! 22 varieties of seeds, and all of them the best for only \$1.00, postpaid

No. 2 GARDEN SEED COLLECTION 50c, postpaid

1 Pkt. Early Sweet Corn -----	\$.10	1 Pkt. Lettuce -----	.05
1 Pkt. Peas -----	.15	1 Pkt. Onion Seed -----	.10
1 Pkt. Table Beets -----	.10	1 Pkt. Early Radish -----	.05
1 Pkt. Early Cabbage -----	.05	1 Pkt. Tomato -----	.05
1 Pkt. Late Cabbage -----	.05	1 Pkt. Carrot -----	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber -----	.05	1 Pkt. Wax Beans -----	.05

For 50 cents we will send the above 12 packets of seed by mail, postpaid. No change will be made in these collections. No others will be sold at these prices.

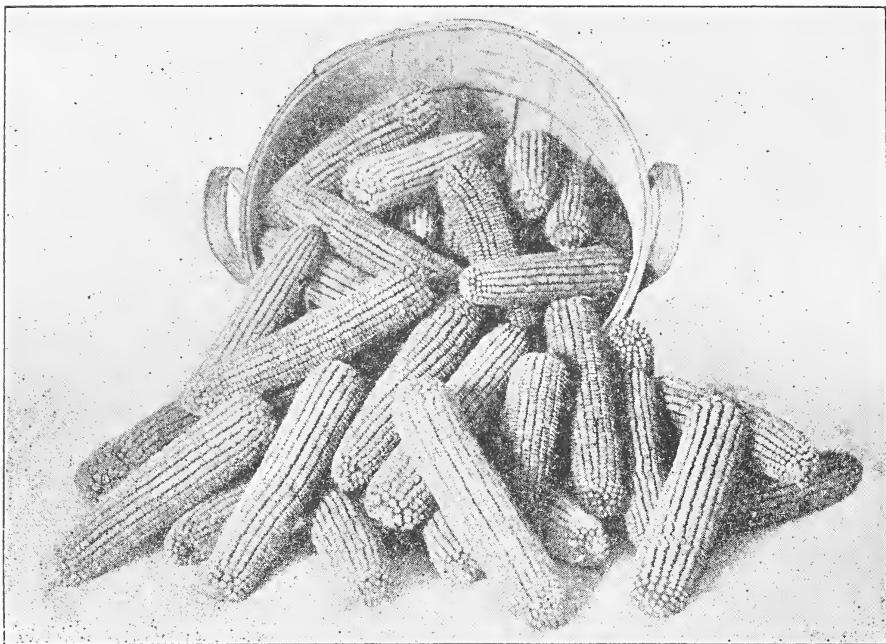
No. 3 GARDEN SEED COLLECTION 25c, postpaid

1 Pkt. Table Beets	1 Pkt. Early Radish
1 Pkt. Early Cabbage	1 Pkt. Onion Seed
1 Pkt. Lettuce	1 Pkt. Carrot
1 Pkt. Tomato	1 Pkt. Swiss Chard

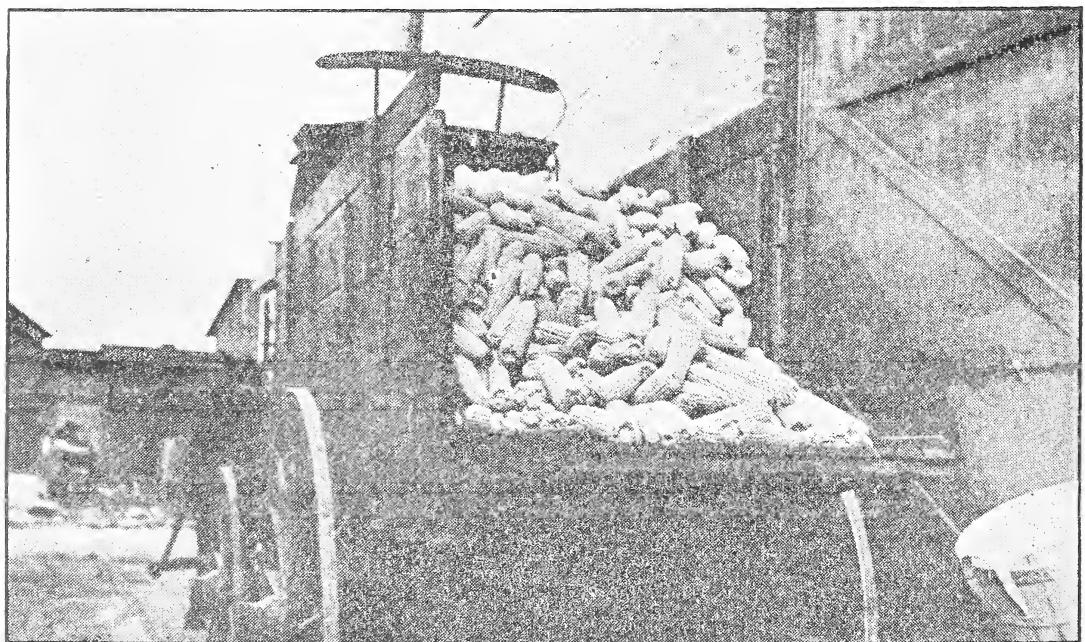
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ROCHELLE, ILLINOIS



Reid's Yellow Dent



Selected Seed Corn Being Delivered at Our Seed House by the Grower